

1997

1996-1997 Annual Report

South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology--University of South Carolina

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THE SOUTH CAROLINA INSTITUTE OF ARCHAEOLOGY AND ANTHROPOLOGY



1996-1997 - ANNUAL REPORT -
THE UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA

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-1996-1997 ANNUAL REPORT-

THE UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA

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Front Cover: Upper Left, *Hunley* Diver; Right, Cynthia Curry Excavating at 38AL135 photo by Daryl P. Miller; Left Middle, Chester DePratter, Jim Legg at Charlesfort/San Felipe; Lower Left, Brinnen Carter, Jim Spirek, Margie Tolley, Al Goodyear, Lynn Harris and Mike Phipps at Big Pine Tree; Lower Right, Heathly Johnson at Charlesfort/San Felipe.

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Preface

Greetings from all of us, your sixty colleagues at the South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology, a University of South Carolina research institute and a South Carolina state agency, and from the twenty citizen members of our several boards including our Archaeological Research Trust (Ms. Lezlie Barker, Greenville, Chair) and our Dive Safety and Control Board (Mr. Wendell Patton III, Irmo, Chair).

1996-1997 has been another, rising year for SCIAA, and we have continued to give 110% effort in every Division for science, service, and education throughout South Carolina.

As a Research Institute at USC, we taught several university classes and seminars, and our reports, both scholarly research published in journals and more popular conveyances in the media, were well received and made everyone proud. Particularly our Savannah River Archaeological Research Program efforts, our rock art project in the upstate, our Charlesfort and Santa Elena excavations at the United States Marine Corps Installation at Parris Island, and our Paleoindian research along the Savannah River, were all well covered by the media. For example, in addition to very numerous professional journals, our people and work has been covered, or alluded to, in *Smithsonian Magazine* and *National Geographic*, and the Governor's wife, Mary Wood Beasley, and several school classes with her, visited Dr. Al Goodyear's site in Allendale County in May.

As an Agency, we helped to oversee thousands of land transactions and several dozen burial discoveries. We performed numerous interagency advices and consents, curated millions of artifacts, conducted dozens of surveys and excavations, taught several scores of training courses in the field and lab and work shops, and attended literally gaggles of meetings from compliance to avocational partnerships, and issued over several hundred licenses for submerged state land uses.

In 1996-1997, we took a big step in our outreach. In recognition of substantial efforts that needed broader visibility, I reviewed with key staff our several publications, and with the blessing of the Archaeological Research Trust's Board and the various Divisions, I directed a broad consolidation into our new, premier, single journal of outreach and information: SCIAA's *LEGACY*! Edited by Nena Rice with an outstanding Advisory Board of enthusiastic staff members: Christopher Amer, Christopher Clement, Chester DePratter, Lynn Harris, Jonathan Leader, Carl Naylor, Kenneth Sassaman and Steven Smith, along with the equally enthusiastic authors, and printed through the USC bid process, *LEGACY* has already achieved a great deal of attention and appreciation. At the end of 1996-1997, our 3 issue a year schedule had 4,500 recipients.



In short, just as does this Annual Report and our SCIAA-led statewide Archaeology Week, *LEGACY* communicates our deeds, our needs, and our flair. Thus: Kudos to the editor, the authors, and the producers of *LEGACY*!

The special theme of last year's Annual Report was that "Our Staff Are The Institute's Credentials". As we continue to strive to meet your Citizen, State and University needs and to merit your gracious support, I believe that this is and always will be, wholly true.

Bruce Rippeteau
Director, SCIAA
State Archaeologist
Research Professor

I. INTRODUCTION

Under South Carolina Code of Laws 60-13-210, the South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology (SCIAA) was established in 1963 and serves as the main research institute and state agency concerned with the archaeology of South Carolina's prehistoric and historic past.

SCIAA, a unit of the University of South Carolina, initiates and conducts archaeological field and collections research throughout the state and participates in a very wide range of USC activities and duties. As a state agency, it assists other state agencies, especially SC Parks, Recreation, and Tourism, SC Department of Highways and Public Transportation, South Carolina State Museum, South Carolina Department of Archives and History, and the SC Development Board, in land-use and public service duties concerning the state's archaeological resources. SCIAA administers, for the State Budget and Control Board, the Museum Commission, and itself, the provisions of the 1991 State Underwater Antiquities Act, South Carolina Code of Laws 54-7-610 *et seq.*, which regulates hobby, search, and salvage licenses.

The programs and objectives of the South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology are specified by the above two statutes, paraphrased as follows.

i. SCIAA supports the academic and public services of the University of South Carolina, particularly by graduate student support, internships, work study opportunities, scholarships and research funds, lectures, courses, and other professional interactions in the Departments and Institutes of Anthropology, Art, History, Geography, Physics, Geology, Southern Studies, and ESRI, to mention a few.

ii. SCIAA curates the State Archaeological Collections in a secure warehouse under the attention of professional staff members.

In this connection, SCIAA receives private donations, curates Federal properties under contract, lends artifacts and collections to county, city, and state museums, and provides controlled study facilities for these collections. At the current time, SCIAA has approximately 29,000 cubic feet of materials in collections.

iii. SCIAA is the only repository that maintains the written records of all archaeological sites in the state. These records currently amount to 18,700 folder entries plus supporting data. Supporting data includes 4,650 reports, 2,600 project files, and a library of over 21,800 archaeological titles. These secure and unique resources are made available daily to approved students, researchers and contractors.

iv. SCIAA, under law, maintains the capability to perform contractual archaeological surveys and excavations. Some of these services to state and county agencies are performed *pro bono*, with allocated funding; but SCIAA also is currently fulfilling over \$1,000,000 in large contracts for private and federal organizations, which are not in conflict with SCIAA's other roles.

It is the State Archaeologist's practice at the current time to strongly encourage the development and strength of private archaeological companies in South Carolina. Therefore, SCIAA does not bid competitively against private companies inside South Carolina; rather, the State Archaeologist maintains a detailed contractor list for appropriate referrals.

v. The State Archaeologist advises state, federal, county, industry, and private citizens on the proper treatment of, and planning for, archaeological resources. Advice includes fieldwork, artifact and fossil identification, literature review, research, display, curation, compliance, and referrals to other agencies and data bases. Compliance activities result in the examination and comment annually on over 3,500 permitting notices from other State and Federal agencies.

vi. SCIAA has a considerable interaction with the professional and avocational communities. SCIAA provides the home offices of the avocational Archaeological Society of South Carolina, and supports their objectives by contract and cooperation. SCIAA also supports the professional Council of South Carolina Professional Archaeologists.

vii. The Underwater Division of SCIAA administers and accomplishes the provisions of the 1991 Underwater Antiquities Act. In addition to underwater survey, SCIAA also maintains the largest Hobby Diver Licensing monitoring program in the United States. This Hobby program has received acclamation in professional and trade publications.

viii. The conservation effort of SCIAA provides guidance to citizens and agencies in South Carolina on artifact care and conservation. SCIAA's Waterlogged Wood Conservation facility, located on the USC campus, is the largest in the Americas. In the past, SCIAA completed a ten-year treatment of the Brown's Ferry Boat, which is now at the Georgetown Museum.

ix. SCIAA continues its effort to acquire non-governmental funding. In December 1991, SCIAA established its Archaeological Research Trust and is seeking an initial private endowment of \$1,000,000, of which over \$126,000 has been achieved to date.

x. In data sharing, SCIAA sponsors numerous workshops, technical symposia, scientific meetings, public lectures and interviews, school programs, press conferences, field trips, exhibits, and publications. SCIAA

is a co-sponsor and organizer of South Carolina Archaeology Week. As an institute, SCIAA publishes four regular series of books and magazines on South Carolina archaeology, and in recent years has published over 2,000 high-quality edited pages which were distributed either free or at cost to state citizens, educational institutions, and libraries.

xi. Finally, SCIAA engages in state-of-the-art, scientific research about South Carolina's prehistoric and historic past. This service ranges from collectors' surveys to the excavation of the Spanish Colonial Capitol of Santa Elena (1562-1587), now Parris Island, South Carolina. This research service is funded by the state and USC, and by other organizations such as the United States Marine Corps.

As will be seen in the following pages, July 1996 through June 1997 was another truly outstanding period for the South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology. Our dual missions of: 1) an outstanding University research institute, with strong academic involvement; and 2) lead State agency for Archaeological Resources in South Carolina, were performed beyond the limits of funding by the extra effort of a gifted and dedicated staff. Our publications and the news reports about us stand as testimony to this performance.

Plans and Objectives for the Upcoming Year

Each division and all employees have expectations and objectives for the coming year. In the case of the Office of the State Archaeologist and the Underwater Divisions, these are set forth by State law in SC Code of Laws 60-13-210 and 54-7-610 *et seq.* Others, such as the Research and Cultural Resources Consulting Divisions, and the Savannah River Archaeological Research Program, are more fluid and adjust their research objectives to meet the realities of granting and contracting opportunities. Nonetheless, all the divisions are grouped around the empowerments of the State enabling acts and strive to support the stated

aims of the University of South Carolina.

A special objective continues to be maintaining cordial relations with the Anthropology Department at the highest levels, and mutually supportive and beneficial professional relationships are continuing or are being initiated by a number of SCIAA and Departmental staff. For example, the Director of SCIAA has, through proper channels, initiated USC support for the proposed anthropology doctoral program.

The most difficult objective for the coming year will be a renewed effort at legislative or university funding for a new or renovated Curation Facility.

II. ADMINISTRATION DIVISION

The Administration Division supports the various divisions of the Institute, and does not normally engage in separate projects. There are, however, a few notable exceptions which have been implemented by the Director, such as South Carolina Archaeology Week, the USC-SCIAA Archaeological Research Trust, and the Society for Professional Archaeology national archive project. The SCIAA Director is also an essential part of University and public interest boards such as the SC Heritage Trust, the USC-SCIAA Robert L. Stephenson Archaeological Research Fund, and the OSHA- approved SCIAA Dive Safety and Control Board. In addition, the Director is often called upon to assist the coordination of state, federal, and public efforts as they pertain to archaeological heritage.

South Carolina Archaeology Week 1996

During September 1996, the South Carolina archaeological community celebrated a series of statewide events designed to raise public awareness of the state's multi-cultural heritage and enlisted public support and participation in resource conservation. The Fifth Annual SC Archaeology Week (SCAW), was held on September 28-October 5, 1996, and culminated at Sadlers Creek State Park for the Ninth Annual

Archaeology Field Day on October 4-5, sponsored by the Archaeological Society of South Carolina. Under the direction of State Archaeologist Bruce Rippeteau, Nena Powell Rice was appointed the statewide coordinator of the SCAW annual event and an Advisory Council consisting of eight working committees was formed.

During South Carolina Archaeology Week archaeologists reach out to as many communities possible throughout South Carolina providing archaeological programs, lectures, and exhibits; tours to visit sites and historic homes or plantations; tours of excavations in progress; demonstrations of how prehistoric Indian, protohistoric, and European and African-American artifacts are made and



Director Bruce Rippeteau, left, visits Michigan State University archaeologist Dr. Ken Lewis excavating at Historic Camden, South Carolina.

SOUTH CAROLINA'S 10 MOST NOTABLE STATE GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS 1996



Memories of Home: Reminiscences of Ellenton is recognized as one of the State Government's 10 Most Notable Publications for 1996. L to R, Director Bruce Rippeteau, author Tonya Browder, and SRARP Head, Mark Brooks.

US Forest Service, University of South Carolina, private businesses, and professional and avocational archaeologists statewide. During the seven-month planning stage of events for South Carolina Archaeology Week, SCIAA acts as a clearing house funneling information to all the various participants. This year over 30 programs and exhibits were coordinated for Archaeology Week involving 50 organizations in 25 locations throughout South Carolina. A Calendar of Events booklet listing all programs and events was published and distributed to over 10,000 people including every school, museum, and county library in the state. A

used; archaeological laboratory tours; and artifact identification. The goals of the program were to: 1) stimulate public pride in the state's archaeological heritage, 2) increase public understanding of why archaeological research is important, 3) heighten public awareness of how many archaeological resources are lost each year in South Carolina, 4) educate the public about what they can do to help protect and study the state's archaeological resources, and 5) get more people involved in legitimate archaeological activities.

South Carolina Archaeology Week is a major event that combines the monumental efforts of members of the Archaeological Society of South Carolina, SCIAA, the Council of South Carolina Professional Archaeologists, the State Historic Preservation Office, SC Department of Natural Resources, SC State Parks, SC Department of Transportation, the SC State Museum, The Charleston Museum, the Catawba Cultural Preservation Center, Native Americans, the National Park Service,

proclamation was signed by the Governor of South Carolina. A major focus of Archaeology Week in 1996 was to Celebrate Our Colonial Past.

One of the Institute's premier programs in 1996 was the South Carolina Maritime Conference which was held on Saturday, September 28, at the Fort Johnson Marine Resources Center. Exhibits were set up by hobby divers and professional underwater archaeologists from South Carolina, North Carolina, Georgia, and Florida. The Underwater Archaeology Division also offered a small watercraft documentation workshop. The Savannah River Archaeological Research Program offered a lecture on recent excavations at New Windsor and conducted an open excavation at the Silver Bluff Trading Post. The Research Division conducted excavations at Santa Elena for two months from mid-September to mid-November. A very popular program was an archaeology canoe trip on the Congaree River in Columbia co-sponsored by

SCIAA, River Alliance, River Runner, New South Associates, and the SC Department of Natural Resources.

At the annual Archaeology Field Day at Sadlers Creek State Park, nearly 1,000 children and adults in attendance learned about past cultures through primitive living skill demonstrations. The field day was highly supported by the Institute, who provided many staff members to help organize and serve the public.

Since February 1997, Nena Rice has formulated eight working committees in coordination of the 6th Annual South Carolina Archaeology Week to be held September 27 - October 4, 1997. A poster is currently being designed, and programs are being organized in a somewhat different way than previous years. An upcoming goal is to downsize the number of programs to include only large-scale, high quality programs throughout South Carolina.



April 18, 1997 visit of Dr. George Stuart of the National Geographic Society. L to R standing, Al Goodyear, Bruce Rippeteau, Leslie Barker, Olga Bowles, Bill Koob, Ruth Wetmore, Tommy Charles, David Anderson, and Richard Brooks. L to R sitting, Nadia Mostafa, Ken Sassaman, Tonya Browder, George Stuart, Melinda Stuart, Tony Harper, and Mark Brooks.

III. OFFICE OF THE STATE ARCHAEOLOGIST

The Office of the State Archaeologist (OSA) continued to increase its activities in public outreach and service. One of the more important accomplishments this year was advancing service to the upstate.

Deputy State Archaeologist Activities

This year the Office of the State Archaeologist (OSA) responded to 50 inquiries on burial matters, and followed up on 15 reports of burial ground disturbance. Three of the complaints required investigation as possible federal Archaeological Resource Protection Act (ARPA) or state law violations. Notification by and coordination with representatives from the SC Native American community during the investigation phase of the most serious alleged instance was initiated and their support was very helpful. Fortunately for all concerned, artifacts supposedly from a grave were proven to be fakes. The second case is pending investigation and the third is before the court.

Field work consultation and assistance was provided to 15 state, county, municipal, and private organizations ranging from the upstate to the coast. For the most part these were pro bono activities requested on short notice resulting from chance discovery. OSA has a policy of referral to Cultural Resource Management (CRM) groups listed on the SCIAA Referral List of Archaeological Contractors for general work. Nonetheless, SCIAA attempts to act in those instances where the public good will be jeopardized unless immediate action is taken. Needless to say the reductions in the SCIAA budget has hampered efforts at all levels.

SCIAA and the SC Department of Archives and History built on their earlier Geographic Information System (GIS) coordination and

received individual funding from the SC Department of Transportation. The funding will allow the acquisition of equipment and personnel to implement a GIS program for the state. Close coordination between the agencies as they implement the program will ensure accurate, efficient, and timely access to the archaeological and built environment database.

Dr. Jonathan Leader, Mr. Christopher F. Amer, and Mr. Steven D. Smith were honored for their preservation work by the Governor of South Carolina on October 2, 1996. At that time, Major General Stanhope Spears, Adjutant General of the SC Army Air Force National Guard, presented them with commissions as Captains in the Unorganized Militia of SC.

Conservation

The Chester Cannon Conservation Project was significantly advanced during the year by the disarming and completion of cannon #2. This cannon was returned to Chester and will be exhibited in July 1997. Cannon #3 is scheduled for completion next year. Volunteers from the Chester Historical Society, the Sons of Confederate Veterans, and the interested public continue to play an important role in this successful program.

The Georgetown Cannon Conservation Project started during the year and represents a cooperative venture between the Whinyah Bay Indigo Society, Georgetown, SC, and OSA. The Society is the oldest men's club in the United States and provides numerous charitable projects for public benefit. The organization adopted the cannon as a project in 1995 and has galvanized in-kind support for the local treatment program. The project is scheduled to end in 1999.

The State House Renovation Project began an intensive conservation phase last year. Practically all of the metal and glass items recovered from the South Carolina State House have been conserved. The quantity of artifacts required the use of both the OSA Conservation Laboratory and the Underwater Archaeology Division offices for the storage, analysis, conservation, and registration. The multi-agency project has been spearheaded by Mr. Daniel Bilderback, PI, USC-Applied History.

Information Management Division

During 1996 the Information Management Division (IMD) personnel continued to conduct its ongoing upgrade and data verification of site locations. Mr. Harold Fortune, acting in his capacity as Site File Management Assistant, was primarily responsible for this project. This particular phase of the data upgrade was different from past projects in that it incorporated reviews of both the site files and archaeological final reports in order to establish the most accurate site location, dimension, and relative landscape orientation.

In addition to the data verification project, ongoing efforts were made to solve inconsistencies that had been discovered in the site file database. A complete list of archaeological site numbers seen in the master index was compared to the actual site records and resulted in the identification of a considerable number of "embedded problems" not discovered during the 1988-1990 Site Upgrade Project.

Further advances were made in IMD's Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) procedures for processing newly submitted site records. Early in 1996, the division began an inventory of the most frequent mistakes, inconsistencies, and problems encountered in newly submitted site data. At some point in the near future, it is the division's intention to organize a workshop and compile an accompanying report on data quality issues. Basic archaeological data (precise site location, site size and configuration, identification) is critical to all levels of cultural resource management, as well as basic research. Data

collection, recordation, and interpretation both in the field and in the laboratory must be as complete and correct as possible.

All the ongoing data verification, problem solving, and QA/QC currently being conducted by IMD is in anticipation of the development of a Geographic Information System (GIS) for South Carolina's archaeological data. A grant from the S C Department of Transportation will fund computer hardware and, more importantly, a GIS technician to assist in the development and maintenance of the system. The initiation of this project will most likely take place during the summer of 1997. The GIS system will be developed at SCIAA IMD offices, and will build on the previous work already completed by Mr. James D. Scurry and his staff at the Water Resources Division of the S C Department of Natural Resources.

During the Summer II and Fall Semesters (July-December) of 1996, Mr. Sean Maroney of USC's College of Library and Information Science completed an Internship with the IMD. Sean amassed a total of 287.5 hours (17.5 hours over course requirements) and provided a great deal of assistance in daily operations and in several special projects. In the Fall Semester, Sean began working with SCIAA Curator Sharon Pehrul and Conservator/Deputy State Archaeologist Jonathan Leader to broaden his experience in state level cultural resource management.

During the Spring Semester of 1997, Ms. Amy Duernberger, also of USC's College of Library and Information Science, completed an internship with the IMD. Amy earned a total of 139.75 hours, providing a great deal of much needed assistance in IMD operations. In addition to conducting her internship with IMD, Amy also assisted Ms. Nena Powell Rice in maintaining the SCIAA Library.

Finally, during the reporting period the IMD routinely processed records for approximately 500 newly discovered sites. Further, they supported over 266 hours of in office site files research.

Curation

Over the past year the state's curated archaeological collections (artifacts, records, maps, drawings, photographic materials, etc.) have continued to grow, and the need for larger and improved curation space to appropriately accommodate them became even more critical. The receipt of one donation and 29 transferred collections increased the state's permanent holdings by 75 cubic feet. Other artifact transactions included eight incoming and outgoing loans for research, educational, and exhibit use.

The SCIAA collections were accessed 31 times for various projects throughout the course of the year. Of this number, 23 uses were by SCIAA staff and affiliates, one by a state agency, two by USC and other university researchers, and five by archaeological contractors/consultants.

Requests for information regarding the state's collections and curation at SCIAA as received from the above groups, as well as from local and federal agencies, museums, and the general public, increased significantly over the annual period. The total 387 requests, nearly double that of 1995-1996, included 165 inquiries about specific curated collections; 168 inquiries pertaining to curation policies and procedures, standards and fees, and supplies and services; and 54 miscellaneous inquiries.

Two USC graduate students, Ms. Rebecca Johnson (McKissick Museum Management Certificate Program) and Mr. Sean Maroney (Library and Information Science) fulfilled internship requirements for their respective programs assisting in curation at SCIAA in 1996. SCIAA staff Mr. Harold Fortune was also instrumental in providing curatorial assistance on an as needed basis throughout the 1996-1997 period.

In conjunction with all curatorial activities, Ms. Sharon Pekrul (Curator of Collections) continued to manage the SCIAA artifact processing laboratories and to assist with daily IMD operations in a back-up capacity to Mr.

Keith Derting. Ms. Pekrul also received her USC ten year state service award in 1996.

Publications

Ms. Diane Boyd was advanced from Acting Head to Head of Publications in 1996. Ms. Boyd has been an employee of the University for over 20 years. During the report period she coordinated with the SCIAA Business Office and the University and completely revamped the accounting and reporting procedures, completed an inventory assessment, and conducted a cost analysis.

Popular Series No. 2: *Doorway to the Past*, by Stanley South; and, Research Manuscript No. 221: *Discovery at Santa Elena*, by Chester B. DePratter and Stanley South, are the top sellers. There is also a high demand for the reprinting of *The Search for John Bartlam at Cain Hoy: America's First Creamware Potter*, by Stanley South, which will be reprinted when the funds become available. Plans are also on the table to update and republish, *Can You Dig It - Classroom Archaeology*.

Anthropological Studies Series No. 10: *Proceedings of the Second International Conference on Pedo-Archaeology* edited by Albert Goodyear, John E. Foss, and Kenneth E. Sassaman is now available. This series was completed in May 1997, and is selling well. The demand for the new Oatmeal color version of SCIAA T-Shirt has been gratifying. The logo is the same as the Black SCIAA T-Shirts, and only X-large and up are now available. The price remains at \$15.00 each.

IV. RESEARCH DIVISION

Santa Elena Project

In Fall, 1996, Stanley South and Chester DePratter returned to Santa Elena, the Spanish colonial site (occupied 1566-1587) located on Parris Island near Beaufort. During nine-and-one-half weeks of excavations DePratter and South continued their excavations on a town lot where they have been excavating since 1991. The 1996 project was the fourth field season on this large lot which measures 88 X 176 feet (equivalent to 100 X 200 Spanish feet). Based on a preliminary identification of several town lots within the town, this lot has been assigned the number 4. The size of the lot indicates a resident of some importance.

In 1991, South and DePratter uncovered the eastern one-half of a large structure on Lot # 4. They returned in 1992 to excavate the western half of this structure. Based on these two seasons of fieldwork, the building was found to be approximately 22 feet square and of substantial construction. The framework for the building consisted of nine posts one foot in diameter set into postholes approximately three feet across and three feet deep. Massive amounts of fired clay daub and locally-made oystershell plaster indicated that the building was likely flat-roofed with plastered timber walls.

Two wells were found during the excavation of this building, but they were not excavated due to lack of time and funds.

In 1993, a large block unit was excavated on Lot # 4 adjacent to the marsh in the presumed backyard of the main structure. This block contained several daub processing pits (for mixing clay wall plaster) and a well. Another well had been excavated in the same area in 1981, and it now appears that the well excavated in 1993 was the replacement well for the one excavated in 1981.

The 1996 excavations on Lot # 4 examined the remaining one-half of the backyard. Previous excavations suggested that this area might contain a kitchen or other outbuildings.



Archaeology in the block excavation at Lot 4 at Santa Elena in the Fall of 1996. In the background a lecture to a tour group is in progress.



James Legg and Joe Beatty proudly show off one of the excavated barrels in a Santa Elena well during Fall 1996 project.

construction, its excavators encountered a compact clay layer that prevented them from digging deep enough to provide an adequate supply of water. That well was then abandoned, and another attempt was made 35 feet to the north. This second well was successfully completed, and the preserved shaft liner composed of stacked barrels was exposed by the crew.

Four seasons of work on Lot # 4 have revealed a great deal of information about life in Santa Elena. Based on recovered artifacts and archival records, Lot # 4 was occupied between

The 60 X 60 foot block excavated in Fall 1996 exposed a number of postholes, daub processing pits, and refuse pits. No kitchen was revealed, but nearly one-third of the block, including that portion likely to contain such a building, was left unexcavated due to time constraints. Another well, this one making five on the lot, was found in the excavated area. This fifth well, smaller than most other Spanish wells on the site, is located adjacent to a small D-shaped structure excavated by South in 1979. This structure, believed to be a servant's dwelling, appears to be part of the Lot # 4 occupation. This "servant's" well was not excavated.

1580 and 1587 by a wealthy resident of Santa Elena and his family. This person may have had one or more servants, and likely held some position of importance within the town. As



A group of ceramics and other artifacts from Lot 4 at Santa Elena. They include items from Spain, Italy, Mexico, and China, reflecting the sixteenth century world trade network at Santa Elena.

Two other wells, those first encountered in 1992, were excavated in 1996. One of the wells never functioned as a source of water. When it was under

analysis of the collections recovered from this lot progresses, new insights will be provided concerning the residents of this lot and their life at Santa Elena.

The 1996 excavations were conducted with the gracious assistance of the United States Marine Corps. James Legg served as field director. Michael Stoner assisted in the field and is in charge of laboratory analysis which is currently underway. Marilyn Pennington and Carol McCanless served as guides for the more than 1,500 visitors who toured the site. Linda "Polly" Worthy directed the field processing of collections. Lisa Hudgins assisted with a variety of administrative and computer-related tasks. Thirty-six volunteer crew members each spent at least a week assisting with the excavation.

Charlesfort/Fort San Felipe Excavation

In June, 1996, Dr. John Palms, President of the University of South Carolina, announced the discovery of Charlesfort by SCIAA archaeologists Chester B. DePratter and Stanley South. This announcement, which garnered national and international attention, culminated a search begun by South in 1979.

Charlesfort, a small French outpost occupied from 1562 to 1563, was built near present-day Beaufort, South Carolina by Captain Jean Ribault and his men. Ribault and his two ships were involved in a mission of exploration without orders to establish a settlement, but he was so impressed by Port Royal Sound that he left behind a small garrison composed of volunteers while he returned to France for reinforcements. His return was delayed by a religious war then raging in France, and the small group of men left on Port Royal Sound ultimately grew tired of awaiting his return; they mutinied, killed their commander, built a boat, and sailed for France after occupying Charlesfort for less than a year.

So why did it take 17 years to discover the location of Charlesfort? First, the fort itself was rather simple, constructed as a temporary



Linda Worthy, laboratory supervisor for the Charlesfort/San Felipe project, at work. David and JoAn Jordan (in the background), are washing artifacts. The Jordans are repeat volunteers at Santa Elena.

fortification to house 27 men. It was constructed by Ribault and his 150 man crew in less than a month. Second, it was occupied for less than a year by a small number of people, so that the number of features and amount of garbage and other debris associated with it would of course be sparse. Third, maps, artwork, documentary sources provide ambiguous and contradictory information on the location of the fort. And finally, it has a later Spanish fort, part of the Spanish colonial settlement of Santa Elena, built directly on top of it. The debris and construction features associated with this Spanish fort (Fort San Felipe, occupied 1566-1570) obscured the remains of Charlesfort.

Stanley South found Fort San Felipe and excavated portions of it in 1979, 1982, 1983,

and 1984. During those excavations, he found a ditch beneath the wall of the Spanish strong house within the fort, and he found that to be perplexing. He also noted in his reports that there were occasional ceramic sherds that were not of the expected Spanish types, and he even suggested that some of those might be French. As it turns out, some of these sherds were indeed French. We now know that additional stoneware sherds excavated by South and thought by him to be nineteenth century stoneware were in fact 16th century stoneware.

DePratter joined South in the search for Charlesfort in 1989. After an involved and unsuccessful search along part of Parris Island's shoreline, the search was focused on the Santa Elena site. According to DePratter's work, the Santa Elena site was in the right place and South had already identified a limited number of possible French artifacts there. Further analysis of South's previous excavations in Fort San Felipe and the materials he found led to the announcement of Charlesfort's discovery in 1996.

In the Spring of 1997, DePratter and South returned to Parris Island to further investigate the remains of Spanish Fort San Felipe and to see if they could identify the moat, buildings, and other remains of Charlesfort that lay buried beneath the Spanish fort. Armed with a research design anchored in South's previous work on the site, they selectively reopened portions of previously excavated areas and opened new trenches and blocks as well.

Excavations ran from May 30 to June 5, a total of nearly ten weeks. Chester DePratter and Stanley South served as project directors; James Legg served as field director; Mike Stoner, William Radisch, and Linda "Polly" Worthy served as field assistants, and Marilyn Pennington and Carol McCanless served as tour guides and field assistants. Thirty volunteer crew members provided a total of fifty-three person weeks of labor. The excavations were visited by nearly 1,000 persons, each of whom received a guided site tour and orientation lecture.

The large 15-foot-wide five-foot-deep moat

surrounding Fort San Felipe was re-examined to see if it might not be a French moat re-dug by the Spanish. That turned out to not be the case, but in those excavations, remnants of the smaller French defensive ditch were uncovered. This French ditch was approximately eight feet across and two feet deep. The ditch found by South in 1983 beneath the Spanish strong house wall we now know is part of this French defensive structure. Time did not allow exposure of the entire French defensive ditch, but portions of it were excavated during the 1997 field season. Within this ditch, DePratter and South found the remains of the French strong house built by Ribault in 1562. It measures at least 14 feet by 40 feet, and shows evidence of having been rebuilt once. This correlates with documentary evidence which states that the original building burned during the French occupation but was rebuilt in a single day with the assistance of local Indians.

The number of French artifacts so far identified from the Charlesfort/Fort San Felipe excavations is not large. Fewer than one hundred stoneware sherds and a handful of earthenware sherds have been assigned to French types. Identification of additional materials awaits further research in the archaeological literature as well as continuing contacts with European archaeologists. At the present time, no additional excavations are planned for the remains of either Charlesfort or Fort San Felipe.

Allendale Paleoindian Expedition

The Allendale Paleoindian Expedition, Directed by Albert C. Goodyear, went into the field for a month again in May 97 with expansion in public participation as well as increasing breadth of field research. This year 42 people signed up to excavate for a week or more, an increase from 29 participants last year. The Allendale Paleoindian Expedition receives its funding for field work by registrants making a tax deductible donation to SCIAA's Archaeological Research Trust. People have come from as far as Texas, Maine and Florida to participate.

Research this year not only saw continued excavations at the Big Pine Tree site, overseen by Goodyear, but was expanded by conducting test excavations at the Charles Site, directed by Tommy Charles. The Charles Site is a Paleoindian site similar to Big Pine Tree located some 700 meters downstream on Smiths Lake Creek. In addition, three weeks of underwater archaeological studies were conducted in the creek at both sites plus limited site reconnaissance. The underwater work was conducted by SCIAA's Underwater Division, led by Christopher Amer, and his staff including James Spirek, Lynn Harris, Joe Beatty and Carl Naylor. Research Associate Brinnen Carter of the University of Florida was also part of the underwater team.

At the Big Pine Tree site, a 2 x 8 meter trench was excavated using the normal excavation methods which have been employed there for the past three years. This resulted in the usual geoarchaeological stratigraphy accompanied by diagnostic artifacts typical of the various cultural horizons. The most scientifically significant occupation is thought to be a Clovis-related stone tool manufacturing horizon located at the very bottom of the Holocene deposit. No finished Clovis points

have yet been recovered from the site. However, several fluted and basally thinned lanceolate preforms have been found in the lowest zone, a layer that is known to be pre-Dalton based on the finding of Daltons in the zone above. A continuous profile eight meters in length was drawn and photographed after the four contiguous two-meter squares were fully excavated. A backhoe was used to excavate the profile into the sterile Pleistocene terrace providing a view over two meters in depth.

At the Charles site, hand dug this year for the first time since 1984, Tommy Charles directed test excavations designed to evaluate the archaeological stratigraphy and culture history of this site. A buried chert artifact layer has been noticeable in the creek bank profile since 1982 when the site was first discovered by Tommy Charles. Since that time, several weathered lanceolate preforms have been recovered from the eroding bank profile, as well as from underwater data recovery conducted in the creek in 1985, suggesting the presence of a non or post-Clovis style of biface manufacturing.

This year, 24 square meters of the site were excavated down to the sterile Pleistocene surface previously described by John E. Foss and Albert C. Goodyear in their pedoarchaeological work. A few early stage lanceolate biface fragments were recovered in the lowest artifact zone which correlates to the buried lithic horizon exposed in the creek profile. Early Archaic side and corner notched points were also found just above the lanceolate horizon. A profile was drawn based on descriptions of soil morphology provided in the field by John Foss which forms a transect through the terrace perpendicular to the creek. An unusual discovery was made on the last day of the dig when a reddened hearth-like feature was found lying immediately under a cluster of chipped stone artifacts. This may be a hearth marked by the burning of the clayish Pleistocene



Profile at Big Pine Tree Site, 38AL143, Allendale
Paleoindian
Expedition, 1997 season (photo by Daryl P. Miller).



Close-up of petroglyph at 38RD668.

subsoil upon which it was situated. A soil sample was taken for the extraction of charcoal hopefully suitable for AMS radiocarbon dating.

The Institute Underwater Division also collected data from both sites and surveyed the creek between them. At Charles, a continuous profile was drawn across Smiths Lake Creek to gain a cross section of the creek bottom. A natural outcrop of chert in the form of boulders was located in the creek and mapped. Artifact recovery was done in the area in front of the eroding bank profile to recover diagnostic specimens which could aid in the interpretation of the land portion. Early and Middle Archaic points and fragments of Paleoindian preforms were recovered from dredging. However, no diagnostic Paleoindian points were found. Upstream between Charles and Big Pine Tree, divers found a large outcrop of high quality chert in the form of boulders. Extensive underwater mapping was done at Big Pine Tree to reconstruct the topography of Smiths Lake Creek in front of the site. No natural exposures of chert were found which is surprising given the density of chert lithic debris at Big Pine Tree. Dredging for data recovery was conducted in a limited area near the eroding bank to recover specimens which have fallen into the creek. Several Archaic and Woodland period artifacts were recovered, as was one Dalton Point.

Plans are being made to return to these sites in May of 1998 to conduct similar investigations. Excavation of the land sites will again go on under the auspices of the Allendale Paleoindian Expedition with volunteers from the public providing the funding base.

Excavations At Archaeological Site 38GR226

Excavations at the "Pumpkin" Site by Tommy Charles of the Research Division began in November of 1995 and were completed in December of 1996. Lab analysis of excavated cultural materials also has been completed. Currently analysis of ethnobotanical materials recovered from several large pit features is being conducted by Dr. Gary Crites, Crites & Associates, Seymour, Tennessee. Dr. Crites preliminary report indicates that good results are being obtained from the ethnobotanical materials. He notes the possibility of domesticated *Chenopodium* in the samples and is waiting on a window of opportunity to use the University of Tennessee's scanning electron microscope to confirm this. If the *Chenopodium* proves to be domesticated, as Dr. Crites suspects, he suggests obtaining at least one AMS date on some seeds. Publication of a final report awaits completion of Dr. Crites analysis, receipt of his report, and the possible AMS dating of seeds.

Stoneboro Survey

During June and July of 1996 Tommy Charles served as co-principal investigator for a survey of a recently cleared tract of 387 acres in the vicinity of Stoneboro, South Carolina. The survey discovered artifacts indicating that the land had a history of periodic Native American occupation from 10,000 years ago to the mid-eighteenth century when they were displaced by European settlers. Eleven archaeological sites were recorded during the survey.

Petroglyph Survey

During January and February, 1997, Tommy Charles conducted a survey of petroglyphs in the piedmont and mountain regions of South Carolina. This survey resulted in the first discovery and recording of prehistoric Indian "rock art" in South Carolina. More than one hundred carvings were discovered in nine counties during the two month survey. The search for, recording, and study of petroglyphs east of the Mississippi has

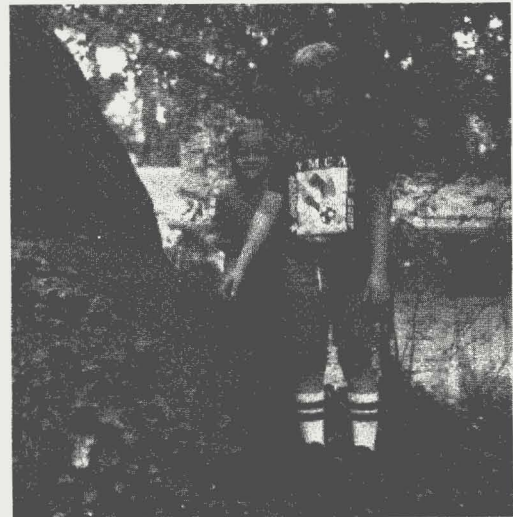
been limited to date and the findings of the South Carolina Petroglyph Survey will add significantly to this field of research. The petroglyph survey will continue as time and funding permit.

Collector Survey

Ongoing analysis and recording of prehistoric American Indian artifact collections held by private citizens in South Carolina continued during the reporting year.

Santa Elena Video Catalog Project

In August, 1996, James Legg completed the Santa Elena video catalog project undertaken with a \$24,000 contract from the U.S. Marine Corps Museum System. Legg was contracted to prepare and document for videotaping a representative collection of ceramics from archaeological excavations on the site of Spanish Santa Elena (1566-1587), located on the USMC Recruit Depot, Parris Island, South Carolina. The resulting video was intended to function as a sample collection of artifacts that might be variously digitized and manipulated by USMC Museum personnel in their efforts to design a digital catalog program. The completed video, shot and edited by Larry Hall under separate contract, was submitted in March 1996.



Two young archaeologists ponder the mysteries of the petroglyph at 38RD668.

The printed catalog and project summary, submitted in August 1996, provides an overview of the Santa Elena collection and an introduction to 16th Century Spanish ceramics.

While the catalog video was the original impetus for this work, the project was also designed to function as a general upgrade of the Santa Elena ceramics collection, well beyond the preparation of the 93 representative specimens selected for the video. Substantial portions of the larger collection (several thousand sherds) were re-processed, re-analyzed and mended, and a new set of formal vessel drawings was initiated.

V. UNDERWATER DIVISION

Historic Ship Supply

In cooperation with the South Carolina Department of Transportation, Division personnel Christopher Amer, James Spirek, and Joseph Beatty on two separate occasions during the year salvaged live oak timbers slated for removal due to highway construction and maintenance. A dozen large live oaks in the path of new highway development on Hilton Head Island were recovered over a period of several days. The timber from these live oaks will go towards building a replica of the 19th-century schooner *Amistad* by Mystic Seaport in Mystic, Connecticut. The *Amistad* figures prominently in the nascent anti-slavery movement in American history. The ship was a Spanish schooner filled with Africans bound to slave plantations in the Caribbean. But the slaves revolted and assumed control of the vessel. Although the Africans attempted to

return home, the captain managed to steer the vessel on an errant course and the wayward vessel was eventually seized off the New England coast by a US naval ship. In the U.S., Abolitionists seized the opportunity to free the slaves and after a lengthy court battle that reached the Supreme Court (which was argued by past President John Quincy Adams), the issue was finally resolved and the Africans were returned to their homes near present-day Sierra Leone. Mystic Seaport intends to use the replica as a floating and traveling classroom, with the ship's hull fabricated from South Carolina live oaks, exploring nineteenth-century Civil Rights in a nautical setting.

Road maintenance along the state right-of-way in Ridgeland, South Carolina by SC Department of Transportation provided the second opportunity to collect live oak. Sorting through the large limbs, James Spirek and Christopher Amer selected a quantity of timber to stockpile at the Department of Natural Resources compound on James Island. At a later date these timbers will be shipped to Mystic Seaport for use on the *Amistad*.



Liveoaks prepared for transport by SCIAA & SCDOT.

Mt. Prospect Cemetery

Besides focusing strictly on underwater archaeological projects, the Division occasionally ventures onto land to assist in Institute terrestrial ventures. Division personnel, Christopher Amer and James Spirek, assisted Dr. Jonathan Leader at the Mount Prospect Cemetery in Richburg to locate the graves of five Union foragers, or "bummers," who had

been killed by local partisans during the Civil War. The bummers had terrorized the neighborhood and eventually were pinned down at a house (still standing) in the vicinity of the cemetery. Following a gun battle in which the Union soldiers were shot and killed, the bodies were taken off the property and buried at an unknown location. Research into the incident by the local historical society and Sons of Confederate Veterans pointed to the soldiers' final disposition being adjacent to Mt. Prospect cemetery. A perusal of the landscape features of the cemetery determined a depression in the ground as a likely spot for the soldiers' graves. While Dr. Jonathan Leader directed the excavation of the graves, Amer and Spirek surveyed the grave markers so that the cemetery custodians would be able to use the map for future reference. Excavation did not reveal the bummers' graves, but rather an unidentified coffin from the Victorian period. The grave site was surveyed and mapped onto the overall site plan. Despite the mixed results, the crew and volunteers were treated to an excellent barbecue and a beautiful rising full moon.

Smith's Lake Creek Project

A collaborative research project with Dr. Albert Goodyear, Brinnen Carter of the University of Florida, and the Division investigated the prehistoric chert quarries at the Charles and Big Pine Tree Sites in Allendale. The Division received a grant from the South Carolina Archaeological Research Trust to undertake the three-week project to study the submerged components of the archaeological sites. Activity during the first week centered on identifying the relic shoreline and mapping a cross section of the creek at the Charles Site. A 700-yard reconnaissance dive along the creek bed between the two sites successfully identified several chert deposits. For the remaining two weeks, Division personnel worked at the Big Pine Tree Site, surveying 10 cross sections to determine the bathymetry of the creek and collecting core samples to identify and record the various bottom sediments. Following this phase, a grid was established in the creek and excavation undertaken to retrieve artifacts that had eroded from the riverbank.

Artifacts recovered from the creek bed ranged from chert flakes, scrapers, and preforms to diagnostic Woodland and other points, as well as one Dalton point. Analysis of the artifacts, mapping results, and core samples is currently ongoing. Throughout the project the Division was assisted by volunteers, including South Carolina Hobby divers Doug Boehme and George Pledger, as well as Mike Phipps, from the Wateree Dive Center who shot underwater video for the project.

H.L. Hunley

The Underwater Archaeology Division continued its work on the submarine *H.L. Hunley* through the review period. Working under the auspices of the South Carolina Hunley Commission and the Naval Historical Center (NHC), the Underwater Archaeology Division and the National Park Service's Submerged Cultural Resource Unit (NPSSCRU) completed the fieldwork phase of



Chris Amer and Jon Leader monitor divers collecting data during *Hunley* Assessment Expedition.



Field exercises during Underwater Archaeology Training Course.

the investigation in late May. During that time the site was positively identified as the *Hunley*, mapped, and tested using an array of sophisticated devices to measure corrosion and integrity of the hull. Tests conducted by Dan Polly, a corrosion engineer with Jim Graham and Associates, are helping to determine the engineering requirements for lifting the hull. The report on the 1996 assessment is being co-authored by SCIAA, the NPS, and the NHC and will be published early next year. Christopher Amer and the Division staff are actively assisting the Commission in its efforts to raise the funds necessary to raise, conserve, and display the vessel in perpetuity, through public lectures and by consulting on a variety of television, journal, and fundraising events. Additionally, Christopher Amer, Jon Leader, and Steven D. Smith are assisting the NHC to set the standard of practice for future work on the vessel.

Amicus Brief

In December 1996, the Division, in its role of administering the South Carolina Antiquities Act of 1991, supported and requested the state's Attorney General to file an amicus brief supporting the state of California in its case against an admiralty action, instituted by a company to obtain salvage rights and title to the *Brother Jonathan*, a gold rush era vessel that

sank off Crescent City, California on state-owned submerged lands in 1865.

Mars Bluff Navy Yard

Fieldwork for the first Intensive Survey License issued under the South Carolina Underwater Antiquities Act of 1991 was concluded in the Fall of 1996. The Pee Dee Recovery Team received their 3-month license to survey the river bottom adjacent to the site of the Confederate Mars Bluff Navy Yard, located on the Great Pee Dee River. Throughout the survey the Division monitored their fieldwork and assisted them in producing a report and presenting the results at the 1996 South Carolina Underwater Conference.

Sport Diver Archaeology Management Program

In May 1997 the total numbers of licensed hobby divers was 277. There has been a significant decrease in licensed collectors since June last year, with 100 fewer licenses issued by the Charleston Underwater Archaeology Division Field Office. The reasons for this could be attributed to the positive impact of the education program, the depletion of easily accessible surface finds in popular diving spots, or less river diving and more ocean diving. This rather significant trend suggests further investigation. A survey of submitted hobby reports during some of the most popular diving months in 1997 reveal that considerably less cultural material is being found by licensed collectors. During 1997 the majority of licenses issued were those of two-year duration as opposed to six months. The highest number of licensed collectors reside in the Charleston area. Most of the sites reported were historic and prehistoric artifact scatters in rivers. The data manipulations for 1996 to 1997 indicate that collecting by licensed hobby divers took place mainly in the Cooper River (59%) on popularly known sites, followed by the Wando River (16%). Collecting activities in all other rivers was less than 6%. Only one shipwreck site not

already recorded by SCIAA was reported.

In September, 1996, the Sport Diver Archaeology Management Program (SDAMP), in conjunction with the 5th Annual South Carolina Archaeology Week, held a Maritime Archaeology Conference and oyster roast on the premises of the South Carolina Department of Natural Resources at Fort Johnson on James Island. The conference was split into three sessions: Avocational Archaeology Research, Special Presentations on South Carolina Maritime History, and Opportunities in Maritime Archaeology. Participants included divers from Georgia, Florida and Washington DC. Another Archaeology Week event was a small watercraft documentation workshop which took place on Dill Plantation on James Island using historic boats owned by the Charleston Museum.

The SDAMP offered an annual field training course in March 1997 in Charleston, a shipwreck and recording workshop on the Cooper River, an artifact identification workshop in Hilton Head with Island Scuba Dive store, and fossil and artifact conservation workshops with The Charleston Museum. These workshops were taught by a combination of SCIAA staff, SCIAA-certified sport divers,

SCIAA-Research Affiliates, and student interns from the College of Charleston. In April, Lynn Harris and Carl Naylor and certified avocationalists, Doug and Dee Boehme, presented papers on South Carolina's maritime public education program at the North Carolina Symposium on Underwater Archaeology in Beaufort.

In July, 1996, sport divers Doug Boehme and George Pledger discovered a large wooden vessel embedded in the bank of the Wando river on Daniels Island, several miles upstream from Charleston Harbor. From January to March 1997 a project was conducted on the site in cooperation with SCIAA. Preliminary mapping has been undertaken of the surface features. An excavation in the stern area has revealed a very heavily constructed vessel, possibly an ocean-going merchant vessel, and an artifact concentration of pulleys, ceramics and organics such as foodstuffs and footwear. Division staff monitored the work and offered guidance and assistance with the test excavation.

The Accommodation and the Bessie

In the Fall of 1996 the Division's Charleston staff documented the vernacular dugout canoe, the *Accommodation*, stored in a shed at Dill Plantation on James Island. The *Accommodation* and the *Bessie* (documented by SDAMP in 1996) are the best known surviving examples of plantation watercraft in South Carolina to date. The *Bessie*, exhibited in the museum courtyard, was donated to the museum by Arthur Middleton Manigault. It was used on White Oak Plantation on the North Santee River. With a length of 29 feet, a beam of 5 feet, 10 inches and a plumb bow and wineglass-shaped stern, the *Bessie* exhibits qualities that would have been well suited for



Students documenting historic canoe *Accommodation* at Watercraft Documentation Workshop.



Straightening the timbers, Ashley River Project.

sailing in harbors and sounds as well as in protected rivers. Other structural features include a centerboard trunk (possibly added at a later date), two mast steps, half frames and knees.

The *Accommodation* has a length of 28 feet, 2 inches, and beam of 5 feet. Two logs forming the lower hull are joined along the centerline and exhibit evidence of gauge holes. Twenty-three small framing and floor members 1-1/2 to 2 inches in thickness run along the length of the vessel. Seven seating thwarts are located approximately 2 feet, 7 inches apart. The second seat from the bow has a hole in the middle which may have been utilized for a removable mast, awning pole or cargo loading boom. Extra strakes were added above the logs to increase the freeboard. Museum notes reveal that the *Accommodation* was used on the Waccamaw River and that W.G. Hinson, whose name is stenciled into the stern, paid \$150 for it in 1855.

Ashley River Shipwreck Canoeing Trail

The Division is active in the creation of an interpretive trail designed to provide an opportunity to integrate research with site management and public education. The

Maritime Archaeological Site Canoe Trail will form part of the South Carolina Heritage Trails. It is located in the upper reaches of the Ashley River from Middleton Plantation to Bacons Bridge, in Dorchester County. The maritime research, documentation of the wrecks, and design of the trail was undertaken and funded by SCIAA with the help of Summerville residents and College of Charleston internship students. All the sites lie on the riverbanks or in the marsh and represent an integral part of waterway history of the area which is a frequently neglected aspect of the educational message.

The intent of the trail is to combine recreational opportunities with heritage tourism and thereby boost the economy of the surrounding areas. It represents a partnership between the state, private enterprise, and the local community. The trail will afford an opportunity to attract visitors primarily to the Summerville area. Dorchester State Park and many of the historic plantations on the Ashley River and local canoe companies have expressed an interest in using this trail. We also anticipate including it as part of our state public education program during our annual South Carolina Archaeology Week in September and hope it will have similar utility for various Summerville cultural events.

Review and Compliance

The Division continues to monitor the potential threat to underwater archaeological resources by reviewing waterway construction permits for compliance with applicable state laws. James Spirek, with the assistance of staffer Joe Beatty reviewed in excess of 3,500 requests for permits during this fiscal year. Fortunately, no construction project under review for permit adversely impacted a known underwater cultural resource for this time period.

VI. SAVANNAH RIVER ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH PROGRAM

The Savannah River Archaeological Research Program (SRARP) conducts compliance research, and public service activities at the 803 km² Savannah River Site (SRS) on behalf of the United States Department of Energy. The following activities are current as of May 1996 and should provide the reader not familiar with the SRARP a feeling for program and staff diversity.

Compliance

In field compliance activities, the SRARP continued in 1996-97 with a full schedule of timber compartments and site-use surveys and one large-scale data recovery project. A notable accomplishment for the year was completion of the E Area project, a 500-acre reconnaissance survey headed by Melanie Cabak that was designed as an experiment in distributional archaeology. Using GPS and GIS technologies to automate the spatial analysis of artifacts across the study area, the E Area project resulted in new insights about hunter-gatherer hunting organization, seasonality, and specialized site use. The report on this work by Cabak, Sassaman, and Gillam was issued as Savannah River Archaeological Research Paper No. 8 in October 1996.

Data-recovery excavations at the Bush site (38AK660) commenced in 1996 in response to plans for the construction of a landfill on the SRS. This 18th- and early 19th-century farmstead holds well preserved deposits of the main house, outbuildings, refuse dumps, and specialized subterranean features. Headed by Melanie Cabak, excavations at the Bush site are directed toward the analysis of farm modernization. The project is also geared toward the SRARP's volunteer excavation

program, a monthly opportunity for members of the interested public to learn something about the methods of scientific data recovery. Because landfill construction will not reach the Bush site until early next century, the SRARP will be able to extend this opportunity for at least one more year.

Christopher Gillam has nearly completed the pilot study of GIS applications to resource management on the SRS. Using the results of select timber compartment surveys, Gillam is combining spatial data collected with GPS technology with artifact data from the SRARP's database to automate the process of site evaluation and management. The results of this pilot study are scheduled for release in the FY97 annual report of the SRARP.

Recuration

Tammy Forehand and Bruce Penner have now analyzed and recurated over one million artifacts from the federal holdings at SRS, as well as 40,000 artifacts from special collections. Nearly one million of the artifacts are prehistoric. The collections represent over 16,000 level records in a database that consumes over nine megabytes of computer memory. The Master Curation Database, which Bruce designed, has already been extremely helpful in searching holdings for specific artifact classes.

Education

Educational efforts at SRARP primarily consist of work with avocational archaeological groups, monthly public excavation opportunities, and outreach activities. Six

various large scale civic activities reached an estimated audience of 6,000 citizens of various ages. Outreach efforts were enhanced with the continued publication of the Archaeology Times, a newsletter describing compliance, research, and education efforts. Twenty in-school and on-SRS school programs reached over 1,100 students. SRARP continues to offer Discovering Archaeology, an outreach program that introduces precollegiate students to archaeology. A new school program involving a simulated excavation continued this year. In the summer of 1996, SRARP offered archaeology summer camps for upper elementary and middle school students.

Dave, Bruce, and Tammy contributed program expertise to help Augusta State University assess remains associated with the antebellum arsenal on the university campus, and Dave analyzed materials recovered in excavations carried out in the 1970s. A co-authored article with Christopher Murphy of the university was published in *Early Georgia*. Dave and Bruce carried out a small excavation at the Woodrow Wilson Boyhood Home in Augusta, GA, where they uncovered architectural evidence related to the initial facade of the house.

Tammy and Bruce assembled a display on their research in New Windsor, which they mounted at the Beech Island Historical Society, Canal Appreciation Day in Augusta, and the Aiken County Historical Museum. Tammy put together a large display on material culture from New Windsor, which the Aiken County Historical Museum mounted as part of a month-long celebration of the Swiss contribution to the county. Tammy also assembled exhibits on the Paleoindian occupation of North America and Stallings culture, both of which were mounted at Savannah River Site.

Community History Project

For the past six years, the SRARP Community History Project has collected both oral and written interviews from people who once lived on the Savannah River Site (SRS). Currently, the collected data is presented in two

of three volumes in the SRARP Heritage Education Series. They are entitled *Memories of Home: Dunbarton and Meyers Mill Remembered*, which was published in 1993 and *Memories of Home: Reminiscences of Ellenton*, published in 1996. The third volume will discuss all of the other small communities within the bounds of the present-day SRS, such as Sleepy Hollow, Robbins, Skinface, Donora, Leigh, and Hawthorne.

Both written and oral interviews are currently being collected for the third volume. Hundreds of family photographs, school, church, and business records, and family letters have been acquired for inclusion in the upcoming monograph as well. Also, the unpublished memoirs of a former resident of the town of Ellenton have been acquired by SRARP, and are in the process of being edited to be later published in a companion volume to the Ellenton Book.

In addition to conducting interviews and collecting historical data, the SRARP has led numerous tours at SRS since the inception of the Community History Project. We have had four tours this year, permitting people to visit their former homeplaces, church grounds, and old town sites. These tours help us to make the public aware of our Community History Project, and perhaps encourage involvement in our work. Also for public outreach, we set up displays at public events, and present papers on the results of our on-going research.

One of the most rewarding projects Tonya was involved in during this fiscal year was the "Discovering and Preserving Your Local History" Workshop, which was organized and sponsored by the South Carolina Heritage Corridor. Held in the small town of Blackville, South Carolina, the workshop was geared towards the general public to generate interest in collecting and preserving local history. Topics discussed included "Interpreting Your Historical Site," "Using Your Local Research Resources," and "How to Work with the National Register of Historical Places." Tonya spoke on "Using Oral Histories as a Research Tool" and organized a panel discussion with nine former residents of the towns of Ellenton and

Dunbarton. The keynote speaker for the workshop was Bobbie Anne Starnes, who is the Executive Director of the Foxfire Foundation. The workshop was a great success, with over ninety people attending from all over the state. They were an overall very attentive and inquisitive group, varying from just local people interested in history to college professors at Clemson University. There are plans to conduct another similar workshop in the near future.

Research

Chris Gillam continues to develop a variety of data for ongoing investigations into Paleoindian migration and adaptations in the New World. Collaborating with David G. Anderson, Gillam conducted GIS analyses of the least-cost routes of immigration across North and South America. Reports on this research were presented at several scholarly meetings this year.

Kenneth E. Sassaman continues with research on Stallings Culture, the Soapstone Vessel Dating Project, and a series of papers on agency, gender, and social organization. Two books co-edited with David G. Anderson were issued this year: *The Paleoindian and Early Archaic Southeast* (University of Alabama

Press), and *Archaeology of the Mid-Holocene Southeast* (University Press of Florida). Sassaman's term as editor of the Southeastern Archaeology Conference came to an end in 1996 as he took over as Secretary-Elect of the same organization.

A project conducted by Cabak and Mary Inkrot is coming to successful completion. Their intensive survey of tenant farms on the SRS was designed to evaluate the archaeological potential of these late-historic resources against the written and photographic records collected by the Atomic Energy Commission when they acquired the SRS area in 1950. Cabak and Inkrot place their findings into the broader issue of farm modernization, demonstrating how archaeological resources add to the extant documentary record. Their findings are being published as Savannah River Archaeological Research Paper No. 9, and will be incorporated into the revised resource management plan for the SRS.

New Windsor research team member Tammy Forehand began an analysis of Johannes Tobler's Almanacs, published from 1756 to 1790. Tammy is compiling a spreadsheet of curative preparations, which will form the basis for a study of medicinal plants on the eighteenth-century frontier. She hopes to use some of the macrobotanical remains recovered from 38AK615 (the Bartley Site) to supplement her archival research. Tammy spent a week at the South Carolina Historical Society archives in Charleston transcribing the Almanacs, and was assisted in her research by Bruce Penner. Many of the terms used for plants and various preparations in the eighteenth century are no longer in common usage, and Ms. Forehand will continue her research at the Georgia Medical College library, where she hopes to find medical history resources that will help elucidate these names. Interestingly, it appears that Tobler recommended a mix of both "traditional" remedies and medicines which were thought of as "modern" at the time. This may indicate that in New Windsor at least, some inhabitants were aware of the latest advances in eighteenth-century medical science.



Volunteers at Silver Bluff 38AK7.

Bruce Penner completed a study of testate patterns among the New Windsor Swiss, using data compiled from over 40 wills and 300 land plats. Bruce found that the initial Swiss settlers in New Windsor settled in tightly clustered open-country neighborhoods, and practiced testate patterns typical of their ethnic heritage. Within several decades, these ethnically distinct clusters broke down, as German-Swiss sons and daughters began to intermarry with Anglophone neighbors. Swiss testators, however, learned to manipulate the English laws in the colony to preserve family landholdings. Further research by Bruce and Swiss archivists has been funded by an R. L. Stephenson grant. The results of Bruce's research points to the need for careful analysis of community-wide patterning in the study of ethnicity, and will be published in an upcoming issue of the *International Journal of Historical Archaeology*.

Dave Crass' New Windsor research focused on the role of gentility in the material world of the New Windsor settlers. Gentility in the eighteenth century was a code of behavior that marked the gentleperson of breeding. The most famous survival of gentility is the English custom of high tea, but historically, gentility functioned to sublimate competition among the upper classes. Historians generally have maintained that gentility was the province of the well-bred until well into the nineteenth century. Dave examined archaeological data from Charleston and New Windsor and found evidence that the behaviors associated with gentility spread quite quickly through the mid-eighteenth century backcountry. Bruce and Tammy carried out an intensive analysis of probate inventory data from New Windsor, and found that both German-speakers and



County Armagh, Northern Ireland, birthplace of George Galphi.

Anglophones bought expensive items associated with genteel behavior, such as tea sets, books, and mirrors. Their combined research will be presented in a forthcoming issue of *Historical Archaeology* edited by Martha Zierden of the Charleston Museum and Bernie Herman of the University of Delaware. Martha Zierden is also helping to edit a volume of collected essays on the backcountry, along with Dave, Richard Brooks, and Steve Smith. The volume will be published by University of Tennessee Press. Dave and Richard also collaborated on a conference at the Museum of American Frontier Culture in Staunton, Virginia.

Results of the research in New Windsor were published in a monograph for a general audience which was in press as this report was compiled; a technical monograph on the Bartley Site (38AK615) is in preparation. Graduate student John Huffman of the University of Idaho is completing his thesis on three additional sites examined at the testing level in New Windsor; he will defend his work in June of 1997. The New Windsor research team continues to work at the site of Silver Bluff, home of trader George Galphin. They have excavated over 400 shovel tests over a gridded area which captures Galphin's plantation home and warehouses, as well as possible slave quarters and outbuildings. The National

Audubon Society, which owns the property, has contributed logistical support and two interns to aid in the SCIAA research. Dave delivered a paper on Galphin at the semi-annual meeting of the Ulster American Heritage Symposium in Omagh, Northern Ireland. He also carried out primary documents research in the province, compiling eighteenth-century immigrant letters which will be used in a forthcoming publication. His research was underwritten by a grant from the Ulster-American Folk Park in County Tyrone.

Volunteers have formed an important part of the efforts by the curation staff. Lois and Larry Potter, and Dean Scott, have donated nearly 1,300 person-hours to SRARP over the past fiscal year. This translates to over \$16,000 in support. At a time when federal dollars are increasingly-difficult to secure, and in light of President Clinton's emphasis on volunteerism, SRARP is pleased to acknowledge their help in our work.

Lessons learned from four years of investigations in New Windsor are being applied at the Savannah River Site, where Dave Crass is carrying out testing of areas likely to yield eighteenth century sites. Dave, Tammy, and Bruce finished investigations at 38AK61, the Richard Treadaway Site, where they delineated the yard and associated blacksmith's shop. Testing continues at other locales, most of which are located on major drainages.

Mark J. Brooks (SCIAA/SRARP), Barbara E. Taylor (University of Georgia), John A. Grant (SUNY, Buffalo) and Evelyn Gaiser (University of Georgia) continue their Carolina bay research on the Savannah River Site (SRS) in Aiken and Barnwell Counties, South Carolina. Sedimentological, stratigraphic, geomorphic and archaeological data from the sand rims of Carolina bays investigated on the SRS indicate rim development through eolian deposition. The archaeological data are of particular relevance to interpretations of bay evolution. These data indicate not only that burial of the archaeological record was through primarily eolian deposition, but also that prehistoric occupations tracked rim development and shoreline changes. Thus, the history of

human occupation of the bays examined on the SRS indicates that much of the distinctive Carolina bay morphology evolved during the late Pleistocene and Holocene.

Burial of the archaeological record through primary eolian deposition, rather than through the bioturbation of extant eolian deposits, is indicated by artifacts in proper stratigraphic sequence that have strong modal tendencies in their vertical distribution. The artifact density modes, which represent locations of buried occupation surfaces, coincide with the vertical locations of in situ artifact clusters, a subclass of archaeological features. In the absence of visible, depositional or cultural stratigraphy, which is typical of shallow, sandy, Coastal Plain archaeological sites, in situ artifact clusters are an important line of evidence for establishing the integrity of the archaeo-stratigraphic record (i.e., stacked occupation surfaces). The clusters are determined to be in situ because they are comprised of functionally/activity-related artifacts in direct spatial association and possess virtually identical basal elevations. Examples of in situ artifact clusters from one location on the rim at Flamingo Bay (below) include a Late Archaic (4500-4000 B.P.) hearth-related area of fire-cracked, quartz cobbles, with basal depths ranging between 27.5 and 29.5 cm, and an Early Archaic (9500-8300 B.P.), Kirk Corner-Notched hafted biface at a depth of 53 cm with a hammerstone fragment in direct association. As with nearly all sandy, Coastal Plain archaeological sites, post-depositional and occupational disturbances are also evident, primarily by the vertical displacement of small artifacts above and below the buried surfaces identified on both archaeological and sedimentological grounds.

At the larger scale of sand rim development and bay evolution, valuable data have been collected in conjunction with a recent archaeological effort to systematically survey and conduct subsurface testing at Carolina bays on the SRS. Sixteen Carolina bays have been investigated to date. At the most intensively investigated bay, Flamingo Bay, a Holocene age for the rim sediments is based upon an archaeological record of former occupation

surfaces buried by rim deposition. Five archaeological sites have been delineated, spatially and stratigraphically, and comprise a nearly continuous, 900-m archaeological distribution that coincides with the extent of eastern sand rim development from the northern to southern ends of the bay. Human occupations of the bay rim occurred from ~10,000 to 500 B.P. and archaeostratigraphic relationships and trends are preserved within and among sites. In brief, the investigations of the eastern sand rim at Flamingo Bay indicate: 1) a fining of sediments from north to south and from west to east; 2) a general thickening of the rim (sand sheet) from north to south and from west to east, with the maximum rim development in the southeast quadrant resembling an infilled parabolic dune; 3) an increasing depth from north to south and from west to east of occupation surfaces of comparable age; and 4) increasingly younger occupations from east to west associated with the bayward progradation of the sand rim and/or basin infilling. In addition, a consideration of all 16 bays indicates a time-transgressive shift in occupational intensity from north to south during the temporal interval from ~10,000 to 3000 B.P.

After this time, comparative rim stability with respect to eolian deposition is indicated by occupations that are most likely to occur on the east-central and southeast portions of the rim, the areas of maximum development.

In conclusion: 1) rim development and corresponding burial of the archaeological record was through eolian deposition; 2) the immediate source of the eolian sands was probably eastern shoreface deposits exposed during fall-winter low water levels; 3) the patterns of eolian rim development noted above are consistent with the strong, northwesterly winter winds of today (The northwest-southeast orientation of the bay basins themselves was from shoreline erosion via wave action and longshore currents generated by southwesterly winds on ponded water in the spring to mid-summer when water levels are highest); 4) the archaeological record monitors the history of Carolina bay rim development and shoreline changes; and 5) much of the distinctive Carolina bay morphology evolved during the late Pleistocene and Holocene under patterns of seasonal variability in wind regimes and water levels that may not have been greatly different than the present.

VII. CULTURAL RESOURCES CONSULTING DIVISION

The Cultural Resources Consulting Division (CRCD) is the contracting arm of the South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology. Its primary responsibility is to provide archaeological services to federal, state and private agencies throughout the United States on a contract basis; the primary area of operation, however, is the Southeast.

Fort Bragg Survey

In late May 1996 a six person crew led by Christopher Clement and Ramona Grunden, completed the two and a half months of fieldwork required for a 4,000 acre survey at Fort Bragg, NC. Draft reports for this project, prepared for the XVIII Airborne Corps and Fort Bragg under a cooperative agreement the National Park Service and the University of South Carolina, were written between May 1996 and March 1997. The reports contain information relating to the 69 isolated finds and 72 archaeological sites encountered during fieldwork. Thirty sites were recommended as eligible to the National Register of Historic Places. In addition, the report contains an extensive discussion of the historic context of Fort Bragg, including specific discussion of archaeological site-types that may be encountered on the property, their possible significance and potential approaches to the management of these sites. Such context statements play an important role in cultural resource management by alerting managers to potential finds and sites that may otherwise be omitted or unanticipated. Total funding for

this project was more than \$128,000.

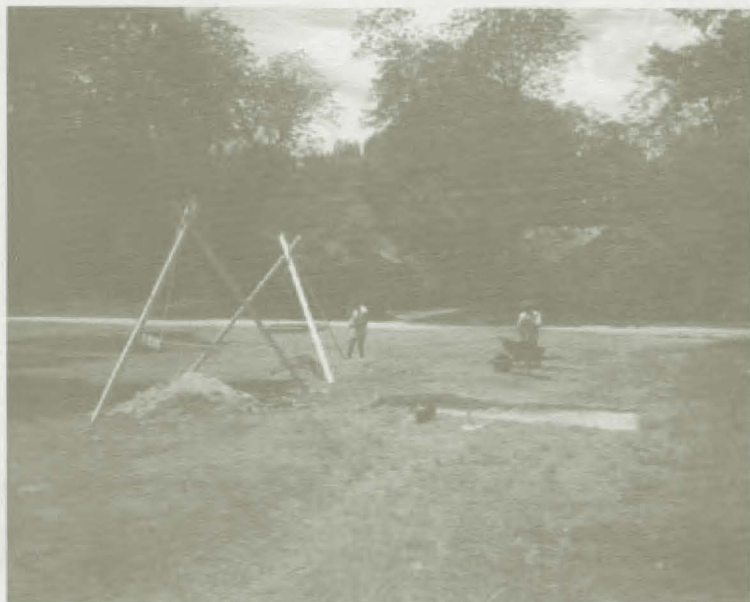
Fort Polk

In November of 1996, two archaeological crews numbering five persons each under the direction of a Christopher Clement and Ramona Grunden were fielded at Fort Polk, LA. The project, a survey of 12,018 acres in various parts of the Main Fort area of Fort Polk, will require approximately seven to eight months of fieldwork, and an additional four to six months of write-up time. By the end of the fiscal year, these crews had completed roughly 80% of the required fieldwork and had encountered more than 400 previously unidentified archaeological sites and isolated finds. Total funding for this project exceeds half a million dollars.

One of the field supervisors for this project was Mr. John Peterson who joined the CRCD staff in Columbia after the field work was



Happy Fort Bragg survey crew.



Excavations at the North Carolina Arsenal.

completed. John's expertise is in lithic analysis and is a welcome addition to the permanent CRCD team.

Fort Polk Historic Context

In 1994 CRCD received a grant from the Department of Defense Legacy Resources Program to write a historic context for historic archaeological sites at Fort Polk, Louisiana. Research for this project was conducted throughout 1996 with the draft report completed in early 1997. A final report will be issued later in the year.

Survey of Shaw Air Force Base

While the main crew was at Fort Polk, Louisiana, Steve Smith led a small crew in a 300 acre survey at Shaw Air Force Base in November 1996. This survey was conducted through a sub-contract from the University of Illinois' Public Service Archaeology Program with whom CRCD had worked previously in a survey of Poinsett Weapons Range. The survey recorded five archaeological sites within the air base, none of which were deemed eligible for the National Register, and as a result

of this survey, the air base has completed its inventory. The report for this work was printed in May 1997 and is available at SCIAA.

The North Carolina Arsenal

The CRCD also conducted test excavations at the North Carolina Arsenal in Fayetteville, North Carolina in December of 1996. In 1994, the CRCD had excavated at the arsenal in an effort to find the remains of the Confederate Gun Carriage Shop and stables. This year, the CRCD was invited back to search for the remains of the Blacksmith Shop. While both buildings were found during the excavations, few artifacts were recovered beyond architectural debris. It appears that the Federal government's efforts to salvage the usable brick after the war were quite thorough. A draft report was completed in May 1997 and the final is expected in August.

VIII. ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF SOUTH CAROLINA

The Archaeological Society of South Carolina, Inc. is an association of professional and avocational archaeologists and concerned citizens uniting together in a cooperative effort to understand the prehistory and history of South Carolina. It is a society of dedicated members exerting their combined efforts toward the interpretation and preservation of South Carolina's great cultural heritage.

The Society is assisted by and closely affiliated with the Office of State Archaeologist and SCIAA. The Society is chartered and it operates under state law as a non-profit organization. Contributions are tax deductible.

Monthly programs, activities, conferences, and events are announced in the bimonthly newsletter *Features and Profiles*. Monthly meetings feature speakers, films, and displays of special interest. The Society joins with the Institute in the Spring to sponsor the Annual Conference on South Carolina Archaeology where papers are presented on the latest research findings in South Carolina. Another annual event, Archaeology Field Day, is an outdoor festival featuring Indian and historic crafts and exhibits. Special meetings for archaeological training and fieldwork as well as other social events are scheduled at irregular intervals. The journal *South Carolina Antiquities* is also published by the Society, a yearly publication which documents the scientific progress of research in the state and related regions.

Anyone is eligible for membership in the Society who has a sincere interest in the cultural heritage of South Carolina and will dedicate themselves to the preservation and understanding of that heritage. Amateur, professional, and concerned citizens alike are welcome. Membership dues are (except Life members) are based on the calendar year. Annual dues are payable on January 1st. Dues paid anytime that year are for that year.

The Society sponsors local chapters throughout the state. There are five active chapters located in the cities of Abbeville, Columbia, Hilton Head, Charleston and Rock Hill. For information about these chapters call SCIAA.

The Ninth Annual Archaeology Field Day



Banquet speaker, Dr. George Stuart, Vice President for Research with the National Geographic Society, address ASSC annual meeting.

was held Saturday October 5, 1996 at Sadlers Creek State Park near Anderson, South Carolina. The Field Day followed the usual format of exhibitors, displays and re-enactors similar to those conducted at Santee State Park in years gone by. This year a new program was added to Friday evening called Island of the Past Lantern Tour. Boats took people to a nearby island at night where individuals and groups were waiting in period costumes re-enacting scenes from the Paleolithic to the Civil War. It was so popular that it is being planned for 1997.

The 23rd Annual Conference on South Carolina Archaeology was held April 19, 1997 at the Capstone Room at the University of South Carolina. The distinguished banquet speaker was Dr. George Stuart, Chief Archaeologist and Vice President for Exploration and Research for the National Geographic Society. Dr. Stuart, who is a native of South Carolina, presented a slide lecture on his early experiences in archaeology in the Camden area. A special award was presented at the banquet to George S. Lewis as he received the Robert L. Stephenson Lifetime Achievement

Award for South Carolina Archaeology. George Lewis was the third person to ever receive this prestigious honor.

The Society continued its grant-in-aid program to graduate student research. For 1997, the grant was given to Kristin J. Wilson to aid in her bioarchaeological study of a Late Archaic skeleton from the site of Mims Point. Each year the Society solicits funds from various organizations and companies to create a grant fund to be used to fund worthy graduate student projects concerning the archaeology of South Carolina.

The Society continues to grow and prosper as it pursues its goals of studying and preserving the archaeological record of South Carolina. With its newsletter, journal and occasional monograph-length publications, plus its annual spring and fall meetings, information is disseminated to the archaeological community and the public. The Society's trust fund is also growing and will hopefully soon play a role in funding more projects that will advance the cause of archaeology in South Carolina.

IX. ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH TRUST

The State of South Carolina created the South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology (SCIAA) in 1963. While some expenses of the institute are covered by state and federal funds, much of the archaeological research is paid for by contributions from the private sector. To assist with this fund raising, SCIAA formed the Archaeological Research Trust (ART) in 1991. Through ART, the Institute has funded research grants to its staff from the interest generated from its endowment. These funds help researchers expand their vital work to save South Carolina's archaeological heritage.

relationships with the general public in a field setting away from the busy university atmosphere. Experienced local guides met with the group on each leg of the trip which took them to the North Coast, the Amazon Basin, the highland Andes surrounding Cusco, the Sacred Valley of the Inca, and Machu Picchu. The next trip being planned now is to Turkey in October 1997. The ART-sponsored trip raised \$2,600.00 for the Archaeological Research Trust Endowment.

Archaeological Research Trust Trip to Peru, South America

On May 31 - June 15, 1997, Nena Powell Rice made special arrangements to lead the third Archaeological Research Trust Tour to Peru, South America. Ms. Rice led eight ART supporters and friends on this special tour as a means of raising funds for the Archaeological Research Trust Endowment Fund established to support the many goals and missions of the South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology. Earnings from this fundraising effort support ongoing archaeological research on land and beneath state waters. The tour also provided excellent opportunities to develop



L to R. "Nick" Nicholson, Frances Poe, Laurea Edwards, Cindy Poe, Olga Bowles, Nena Rice, Margaret Rucker, Dan and Cesar (guides) at Tambopata Jungle Lodge, Southeast Peru (photo by Marion Rice).

X. STAFF

The following list includes full and part time Permanent, and full and part time Temporary staff appointments.

Amer, Christopher	Deputy State Archaeologist, UW
Bailey, Sherry	Business Manager, ADM
Beatty, Joe	Archaeological Assistant, UW
Beck, Monica	Field Technician, SRARP
Boyd, Diane	Acting Head of Publications, OSA
Brooks, Mark	Co-Project Administrator, SRARP
Brooks, Richard	Co-Project Administrator, SRARP
Browder, Tonya	Community Historian, SRARP
Brown, Sally	Field Technician, SRARP
Cabak, Melanie	Archaeologist, SRARP
Charles, Tommy	Archaeologist, RES
Clement, Chris	Archaeologist, CRC
Crews, William	Field Technician, CRC
Crabtree, Christine	Field Technician, SRARP
Crass, David	Archaeologist, SRARP
DePratter, Chester	Research Archaeologist; Research Associate Professor, RES
Derting, Keith	Site Files Manager, OSA
Duff, Meaghan	Research Technician, SRARP
Fanscher, Danny	Laboratory Technician, RES
Fenton, L. Jason	Field Technician, CRC
Fiers, Jennifer	Field Technician, CRC
Fletcher, Joshua	Research Assistant, SRARP, RES
Forehand, Tammy	Curator, SRARP
Fortune, Harold	Conservation Assistant, OSA; Buildings Manager, ADM
French, Allison	Field Technician, CRC
Gillam, John C.	GIS Analyst, SRARP
Goodyear, Albert	Associate Director for Research; Research Associate Professor, RES
Graham, Dennis	Research Assistant, RES
Griesmer, Laurie	Field Technician, CRC
Groover, Mark	Archaeologist, SRARP
Grunden, Ramona	Archaeologist, CRC
Harris, Lynn	Archaeologist, UW
Hartzell, Matt	Field Technician, CRC
Herron, Jordan	Lab Technician, RES
Hightower, Tracy	Administrative Assistant, ADM
Hudgins, Lisa	Editorial Assistant, RES
Inkrot, Mary	Curator, SRARP
Jervis, Laura	Field Technician, CRC
Johnson, Heathley	Laboratory Assistant, RES

SOUTH CAROLINA INSTITUTE OF ARCHAEOLOGY AND ANTHROPOLOGY

Kell, Michael	Field Supervisor, CRC
Leader, Jonathan	Deputy State Archaeologist; Conservator, OSA
Legg, Jim	Archaeologist, RES
Lewis, George	Field Crew Chief, SRARP
McCanless, Carol	Tour Guide, RES
Maroney, Sean	Lab Technician, CRC
Marrs, Jud T.	Field Technician, SRARP
Naylor, Carl	Archaeological Assistant, UW
Newton, Jacci	Secretary to the Director, ADM
Paar, Karen	Documents Research, RES
Patton, Robert	Field Technician, CRC
Pekrul, Sharon	Curator of Collections, OSA
Penner, Bruce	Archaeologist, SRARP
Pennington, Marilyn	Tour Guide, RES
Peterson, John	Field Technician, CRC
Phillips, Amy	Field and GPS Technician, CRC
Quattlebaum, Jill	Lab Manager, CRC
Quirk, Phillip	Crew Chief, CRC
Radish, William	Field Technician, RES
Rice, Nena	Development Officer, ADM
Rippeteau, Bruce	Director and State Archaeologist, Research Professor, ADM
Sassaman, Ken	Archaeologist, SRARP
Sawatsky, Roland	Research Assistant, SRARP
Smith, Steve	Head, CRC
South, Stanley	Research Archaeologist, Research Professor, RES
Spirek, James	Archaeologist, UW
Stabler, Carol	Laboratory Technician, RES
Starling, Pamela	Administrative Assistant, ADM
Stoner, Michael	Field and Laboratory Assistant, RES
Thompson, Bryan	Field Technician, CRC
Tye, Dean	Field Technician, CRC
Wilson, Kristin	Field Technician, SRARP
Winguard, George	Administrative Assistant, SRARP
Worthy, Linda	Field and Laboratory Director, RES

DIVISIONS: ADM=Administrative; OSA=Office of the State Archaeologist; RES=Research; UW=Underwater; CRC=Cultural Resource Consulting; SRARP=Savannah River Archaeological Research Program.

In SCIAA's role as a University research institute, and as part of its ongoing participation in the educational process, graduate and undergraduate students received assistantships or internships. Additional undergraduates worked for us on a temporary basis in a variety of capacities.

Bilderback, Daniel	Conservation Intern, OSA
Bridgman, Kara	Undergraduate, RES
Durenberger, Amy	Graduate Intern, OSA
Elliott, Rita	Research Technician, SRARP
Higgins, Jane	Receptionist, ADM
Horton, Davette	Receptionist, ADM
Hulunian, Devon	Receptionist, ADM
Johnson, Rebecca	Graduate Intern, OSA
Kohler, Jill	Receptionist, ADM
Maroney, Sean	Laboratory Technician, OSA
Nelson, Dean	Laboratory Technician, OSA
Staats, Joy	Laboratory Technician, RES
Starling, Pam	Undergraduate, ADM
Steen, Van	Field Technician, RES

XI. APPENDICES

A. PUBLICATIONS

Books, Monographs, And Technical Reports

Alberg, David, David C. Crass, Kent Bush, Thomas Claudson, Sharon Ghamari Tabrizi, Robert Seidel, and Michael Trimble

1997 *Curation Strategy for the Department of Energy's Hanford Site-Recommendations for Manhattan Project and Cold War Artifacts and Records*. Pacific Northwest National Laboratory Report, Richland, Washington.

Anderson, David G., and Kenneth E. Sassaman (editors)

1996 *The Paleoindian and Early Archaic Southeast*. University of Alabama Press, Tuscaloosa.

Browder, Tonya, and Richard Brooks

1996 *Memories of Home: Reminiscences of Ellenton*. Savannah River Archaeological Research Heritage Series 2, South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology, University of South Carolina, Columbia.

Cabak, Melanie A., Monica Beck, J. Christopher Gillam and Kenneth E. Sassaman

1996 *Reconnaissance Survey of the Site 7 of the Proposed Three Rivers Landfill and Technology Center, Savannah River Site, Aiken, South Carolina*. Technical Report 22, Savannah River Archaeological Research Program, South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology, University of South Carolina, Columbia.

Cabak, Melanie A., Kenneth E. Sassaman, and J. Christopher Gillam

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Clement, Christopher Ohm, Steven D. Smith, Ramona M. Grunden, and Jill S. Quattlebaum

1997 *Archaeological Survey of 4,000 Acres on the Lower Little River, Cumberland, Hoke, and Moore Counties, Fort Bragg, North Carolina*. For the National Park Service and the United States Army at Fort Bragg, North Carolina.

Crass, David Colin, Bruce R. Penner, Tammy R. Forehand, John Huffman, Lois J. Potter and Larry Potter

1997 *Excavations at New Windsor Township, South Carolina*. Savannah River Archaeological Research Heritage Series 3. Savannah River Archaeological Research Program, South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology, University of South Carolina, Columbia.

Doherty, Prudence, Christopher Ohm Clement, and Peter A. Thomas

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Goodyear, Albert C., John E. Foss, and Kenneth E. Sassaman (editors)

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- Harris, Lynn B.
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1996 *South Carolina's Submerged Heritage: An Underwater Archaeology Field Manual*. South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology, University of South Carolina, Columbia.
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- Kreisa, Paul P., Michael Kell, and Steven D. Smith
1997 *Prehistoric and Historic Archaeological Survey of Approximately 300 Acres at Shaw Air Force Base and Wateree Recreational Area*. Public Service Archaeology Program, University of Illinois and the South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology, for the United States Air Force Air Combat Command, Sumter, South Carolina.
- Michie, James L.
1996 *The Oaks Plantation Rice Mill, Brookgreen Gardens, Georgetown County, South Carolina*. Research Manuscript 9, Coastal Carolina University, Waccamaw Center for Historical and Cultural Studies.
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- 1996 A View of Paleoindian Settlement from Crowley's Ridge. *Plains Anthropologist* 41:273-286.
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- 1996 Dalton Culture. In *The Oxford Companion to Archaeology*, edited by Brian M. Fagan, Oxford University Press, New York and Oxford, p.166.
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1996 The Pleistocene-Holocene Transition in the Eastern United States. In *Humans at the End of the Ice Age: The Archaeology of the Pleistocene-Holocene Transition*, edited by L. Straus, B. Eriksen, J. Erlandson, and D. Yesner, Plenum Press, pp. 319-338.
- Murphy, Christopher and David C. Crass
1996 Preserving the Past on Campus: History and Archaeology at Augusta State University. *Early Georgia* 24(2):42-75.
- Rathbun, Ted A., and Steven D. Smith
1997 Folly Island: An African American Union Brigade Cemetery in South Carolina. In *In Remembrance Archaeology and Death*, edited by David A. Poirier and Nicholas F. Bellantoni, Bergin & Garvey, Westport, Connecticut, pp. 65-78.
- Sassaman, Kenneth E.
1996 Technological Innovations in Economic and Social Contexts. In *Archaeology of the Mid-Holocene Southeast*, edited by K.E. Sassaman and D.G. Anderson, University Press of Florida, Gainesville, pp. 57-74.
1996 Early Archaic Settlement in the South Carolina Coastal Plain. In *The Paleoindian and Early Archaic Southeast*, edited by D.G. Anderson and K.E. Sassaman, University of Alabama Press, Tuscaloosa, 58-63.
1997 Refining Soapstone Vessel Chronology in the Southeast. *Early Georgia* 25:1-20.
- Sassaman, Kenneth E., and David G. Anderson
1996 The Need for a Regional Perspective. In *The Paleoindian and Early Archaic Southeast*, edited by D.G. Anderson and K.E. Sassaman, University of Alabama Press, Tuscaloosa, pp. 215-221.
- Sassaman, Kenneth E., and R. Jerald Ledbetter
1996 Middle and Late Archaic Architecture. In *Archaeology of the Mid-Holocene Southeast*, edited by K.E. Sassaman and D.G. Anderson, University Press of Florida, Gainesville, pp. 75-96.
- South, Stanley
1997 Generalized Versus Literal Interpretation, *Presenting Archaeology to the Public: Digging for Truths*, edited by John Jameson, AltaMira Press, Walnut Creek, CA, pp. 54-62.
- Smith, Steven D.
1997 History and Archaeology: Edward A. Wild's African Brigade in the Siege of Charleston. *Civil War Regiments* 5(2):20-70.
1997 A Civil War Cemetery and African American Heritage. *CRM* 20(2):27-28.
- South, Stanley
1996 Arqueología en Santa Elena Entrada al pasado. *Osmus* 4(18), 44-45, (Part 1).
1996 Arqueología en Santa Elena Entrada al pasado. *Osmus* 4(19), 40-41, (Part 2).
- Stine, Linda F., Melanie A. Cabak, and Mark D. Groover,
1996 Blue Bead as African-American Cultural Symbols. *Historical Archaeology* 30(3):49-75.

Reviews

- Amer, Christopher F.
1996 Review of *The Good Ship* by Ian Friel. In *Historical Archaeology* 30(2):113-114.
- Crass, David C.
1997 Review of *The Old Southwest, 1795-1830: Frontiers in Conflict*, by Thomas D. Clark and John D.W. Guice. In *Military and Naval History Journal* (5):75-76.
1997 Review of *The U. S. Army in the West, 1870-1880: Uniforms, Weapons, and Equipment*, by Douglas C. McChristian. In *Military and Naval History Journal* (5):80-81.
- Sassaman, Kenneth E.
1996 Review of *Chesapeake Prehistory: Old Traditions, New Directions*, by Richard J. Dent, Jr. *Antiquity* 70:1003-1004.
- Smith, Steven D.
1997 Review of *The Black Infantry in the West, 1869-1891*, by William H. Leckie, reprint, University of Oklahoma Press, 1996. In *Military and*

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Naval History Journal (5):79-80.

- 1997 Review of Dirt Behind Our Ears, by PFC. Arthur N. Wilkins, Vantage Press, New York, 1995. In *Military and Naval History Journal* (5):91-92.

B. EDITORSHIPS

Amer, Christopher F.

- Editor, *Council of South Carolina Professional Archaeologists (COSCAPA) Newsletter*, COSCAPA/SCIAA, University of South Carolina.

Brooks, Richard

- General Editor and Book Review Editor, *Proceedings of the Military and Naval History Forum*, March 1996 issue.

Crass, David Colin

- Section Editor, *The Backcountry: A Multidisciplinary Forum on Early American Frontiers*.

Inkrot, Mary

- Editor, *Archaeology Times*, Newsletter of the Savannah River Archaeological Research Program, SCIAA, University of South Carolina.

Lewis, George

- Editor/Publisher, *Debitage*. Newsletter of the Augusta Archaeological Society.

Rice, Nena P.

- Editor, *PastWatch*, Newsletter of the Archaeological Research Trust, SCIAA.

Rippeteau, Bruce E.

- Editorial Review Board, Colorado Historical Society.

Sassaman, Kenneth E.

- Editor, *South Carolina Antiquities*, Archaeological Society of South Carolina.
- Editor, *Southeastern Archaeology*, Southeastern Archaeological Conference.

South, Stanley

- Series founder and editor, *Volumes in Historical Archaeology*.
- Series founder and publisher, *Historical Archaeology in Latin America*.
- Editorial Advisory Board, *Interdisciplinary Contributions to Archaeology*, Plenum Publishing Corporation, New York.

C. PAPERS PRESENTED AT SCHOLARLY MEETINGS

- Amer, Christopher F.
 1996 "Archaeological Investigations of Maritime Sites in South Carolina Waters: Research and Education Responsibility." Twenty-third Annual Conference of the Museum Small Craft Association, Beaufort, NC.
- 1996 "History and Archaeological Investigation at Pritchard's Shipyard, Mt. Pleasant, South Carolina." Mount Pleasant Heritage Symposium, Mt. Pleasant, SC.
- Amer, Christopher F., Dan Lenihan, and Larry Murphy
 1997 "The 1996 Assessment of the submarine H.L. Hunley." Annual Conference on Historical and Underwater Archaeology, Corpus Christi, TX.
- 1997 "Sixth Annual State Maritime Archaeologists Workshop." Co-Chair with Victor Mastone. Annual Conference on Historical and Underwater Archaeology, Corpus Christi, TX.
- Brooks, Richard, David C. Crass and Katherine Brown
 1996 "Cultural Adaptation in the Southern Colonial Backcountry." Conference organizers, Museum of American Frontier, Staunton, VA.
- Browder, T. A.
 1996 "Using Oral Histories as a Research Tool and Lifeways of Ellenton: Oral History of a Small Town on the Savannah River Site." Papers presented to the Discovering and Preserving Your Local History Workshop, South Carolina Heritage Corridor, Blackville, South Carolina.
- Cabak, Melanie A., Kenneth E. Sassaman, and J. Christopher Gillam
 1996 "Distributional Archaeology in the Aiken Plateau." Paper presented at the 53rd Annual Meeting of the Southeastern Archaeological Conference, Birmingham, AL.
- Cabak, Melanie A., Christi Crabtree and Mary Inkrot
 1997 "Investigations at the George Bush Site." Annual meeting of the Georgia Archaeological Society.
- Cabak, Melanie A., and Stephen Loring
 1997 "Cut-Spongeware and the Labrador Inuit." Annual meeting of the Society of Historical Archaeology, Corpus Cristi, Texas.
- Charles, Tommy
 1997 "The South Carolina Petroglyph Survey." Archaeological Society of South Carolina Conference.
- Crass, David C.
 1996 "Digging Local History." Annual South Carolina History Day, State Historic Preservation Office, Columbia, SC.
- 1996 "The Galphin Trading Post: An Archaeological Look at Life in the South Carolina Backcountry." Eleventh Ulster American Heritage Symposium, Omagh, Northern Ireland.
- 1997 Discussant. What Adam Drank in Paradise: The History and Archaeology of Buffalo Lithia Springs Resort Near Clarksville, Virginia. Annual Meeting of the Society for Historical Archaeology, Corpus Christi, TX.
- 1997 "Charleston and the Emergence of the Carolina Backcountry." Annual Meeting of the Society for Historical Archaeology, Corpus Christi, TX.
- Crass, David Colin, Bruce R. Penner and Tammy R. Forehand.
 1997 "Archaeology on the Carolina/Georgia Frontier: Sources of Variability in New Windsor Township." Symposium, Cultural History in the Mountainous Eastern United States, Harrisburg, Virginia.

- Crass, David Colin, Bruce R. Penner and Tammy R. Forehand.
1997 "Archaeological Testing at Silver Bluff: A Report on Seasons I and II." Biannual Spring Conference of the Society for Georgia Archaeology, Augusta, Georgia.
- DePratter, Chester B.
1997 "Recent Discoveries at Charlesfort." Invited paper in the "Out of New Babylon: The Huguenots and Their Diaspora" Conference, Charleston, South Carolina.
- DePratter, Chester B., and Stanley South
1997 "Charlesfort-Santa Elena Update." Archaeological Society of South Carolina Annual Conference, Columbia.
- DePratter, Chester B., Stanley South, and James Legg
1997 "The Discovery of French Charlesfort (1562-1563)." Plenary Session, Annual Conference on of the Society for Historical Archaeology, Corpus Christi, Texas.
- Goodyear, Albert C.
1996 "Technological Implications of Clovis-Related Chert Quarry Remains at Big Pine Tree." Annual Meeting of the Southeastern Archaeological Conference, Birmingham, Alabama.
- 1996 Presentation of the video "The Earliest South Carolinians" Annual Meeting of the Southeastern Archaeological Conference, Birmingham, Alabama.
- 1996 "Early Human Settlement in the Carolinas." Featured speaker at the 1996 Annual Meeting of the North Carolina Archaeological Society, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill.
- 1997 "Clovis Utilization at Southeastern U.S. Quarries: The Big Pine Tree Site, Allendale County, South Carolina." 62nd Annual Meeting of the Society for American Archaeology, Nashville, Tennessee.
- 1997 "Recognizing Clovis Chipped Stone Technology in the Ground: With or Without Clovis Points?" Society for Georgia Archaeology Spring Meeting, Augusta, Georgia.
- Harris, Lynn B.
1996 "Archaeological Resources in Mount Pleasant's Waters." Mount Pleasant's Archaeological Heritage Conference, Dunes West, Mount Pleasant.
- 1996 "Public Education and Submerged Small Craft Documentation in South Carolina." Twenty-third Annual Conference of the Museum Small Craft Association, Beaufort, NC.
- 1997 "The Ashley River Survey: Assessing Nineteenth-Century Inland Workboats." Society for Historical Archaeology and Underwater Archaeology Conference, Corpus Christi, Texas.
- 1997 "Combining Public Education and Research Goals: South Carolina's Sport Diver Archaeology Management Program." Symposium on Underwater Archaeology, NC Maritime Museum, Beaufort, NC.
- Inkrot, Mary, Melanie Cabak, and Christi Crabtree
1997 "Archaeology at the George Bush Site." Annual meeting of the Archaeological Society of South Carolina.
- Michie, James L.
1997 "The Search for the Northward Trading Post, Georgetown County, South Carolina." Annual Meeting of the Archaeological Society of South Carolina.
- Naylor, Carleton A.
1996 "Goody Bags and Quarterly Reports--The South Carolina Sport Diver Licensing Program." Symposium on Underwater Archaeology, NC Maritime Museum, Beaufort, NC.
- Penner, Bruce R.
1996 "Landholding and Testate Patterns: Acculturation and Adaptation in an Eighteenth Century Backcountry Swiss Settlement." Second Biennial Cultural Adaptation in the Southern Colonial Backcountry Conference, Staunton, Virginia.
- Penner, Bruce R. and Tammy R. Forehand.
1997 "Economic Variability and German Simplicity: Debunking the Myth." Annual Meeting of The Society for Historical Archaeology, Corpus Christi, Texas.

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Sassaman, Kenneth E.

- 1996 "Left-Handed Potters, Unilineal Descent, and the Social Power of Gender." Annual Meeting of the Southeastern Archaeological Conference, Birmingham, AL.
- 1996 "The Soapstone Vessel Dating Project: A Preliminary Report." Annual Meeting of the Southeastern Archaeological Conference, Birmingham, AL.
- 1996 Symposium discussant for Recent Lithic Studies in North Carolina. Organized by L.E. Abbott. Annual Meeting of the Southeastern Archaeological Conference, Birmingham, AL.
- 1996 "Rebuilding Stallings Prehistory from the Ground Up". Visiting Lecture Program, Department of Anthropology, University of Tennessee, Knoxville.
- 1996 "Rethinking Hunter-Gatherer Prehistory from the Top Down." Visiting Lecture Program, Department of Anthropology, University of Tennessee, Knoxville.
- 1997 "Dating Soapstone Vessels." Annual Meeting of the Society for Georgia Archaeology, Augusta.

- 1997 "Acquiring Stone, Acquiring Power." Invited paper, Annual Meeting of the Society for American Archaeology, Nashville, TN.

- 1997 Symposium discussant for Ethnoarchaeology in the Southeast. Organized by R. Kenion and J. Rice. Annual Meeting of the Society for American Archaeology, Nashville, TN.

Smith, Steven D.

- 1997 "Civil War Archaeology and Modern Memory." America Remembers the Civil War: Scholarship, Preservation and Public Memory, Murray State University, Kentucky.

South, Stanley

- 1997 "Archaeology at Spanish Santa Elena and French Charlesfort." Spring Lecture Series by the Division of Humanities, Social Sciences and Education at the University of South Carolina in Sumter, South Carolina.
- 1997 "Excavating the Pottery of John Bartlam: America's First Creamware Potter." The joint meeting of the British Society for Post-Medieval Archaeology and the Society for Historical Archaeology, Williamsburg, Virginia.

Spirek, James D.

- 1997 "The Port Royal Sound Survey." Symposium on Underwater Archaeology, NC Maritime Museum, Beaufort, NC.

D. CREATIVE ENDEAVORS

Displays

- | | |
|--|--|
| Browder, T.A. | Forehand, Tammy, Bruce Penner, and Dave Crass |
| 1997 Display on the Community History Project at the Dunbarton Reunion, Barnwell, South Carolina. | 1996 Display of artifacts and research findings associated with the Bartley Site (38AK615) entitled "The Bartley Site: A German-Swiss Farm of the South Carolina Frontier". Beech Island Heritage Day, Redcliffe Plantation State Park, Beech Island, S.C. |
| 1997 Display on the Community History Project at Heritage Day, Beech Island Historical Society, Beech Island, S. C. | 1997 Display entitled "New Windsor and the Colonial Frontier." Beech Island Historical Society, Beech Island, S.C. |
| Charles, Tommy | 1997 Display entitled "New Windsor and the Colonial Frontier." Aiken County Historical Museum, Aiken, S.C. |
| 1997 South Carolina Archaeological Annual Conference. Photographic display of South Carolina Petroglyphs that were discovered during current survey. | |
| Crass, D., and T. Forehand | Harris, Lynn B., Carleton Naylor |
| 1996 Informal discussions and display of artifacts recovered from Fort Moore (38AK4) and the Bartley Site (38AK615). Colonial Trades Fair & Militia Muster, Living History Park, North Augusta, S.C. | 1996 SCIAA Exhibit at Charleston Museum Open House, Archaeology Day. |
| Crass, D.C., T. R. Forehand, and B. Penner | Hudgins, Lisa and Stanley South |
| 1996 Display board entitled "New Windsor and the Colonial Frontier." Augusta Junior League Augusta Canal Appreciation Day, Augusta, GA. | 1996 Four exhibits on John Bartlam: America's First Creamware Potter, 1765-1770, based on archaeological work carried out at the site of Cain Hoy. |
| Forehand, Tammy | Inkrot, M. M. |
| On-going Display on the Paleo-Indian period in North America. Administrative wing of the Savannah River Archaeological Research Program, Savannah River Site. | 1997 Mock excavation with 4th graders from Barnwell Elementary, Barnwell, SC. Held at the Natural Resources, Science, Math and Engineering Education Program classroom, Savannah River Site. |
| 1996 Display on Stallings culture in the Savannah River valley. Main office of the U.S. Forest Service, Savannah River Site. | 1997 Display and activity for the S.C. Department of Natural Resources, Fish Rodeo, Graniteville, SC. |
| 1997 Interpretative display of colonial period artifacts recovered from the Bartley Site (38AK615). Aiken County Historical Museum, Aiken, S.C. | Inkrot, M. M., J.C. Gillam, T. Forehand, and M. Cabak |
| | 1996 Archaeology Field Day. Sadlers Creek State Park, Anderson, SC. |

Sassaman, K.E.

1997 Display for Native American Month, Building
703, Savannah River Site.

Other

Clement, Christopher Ohm

Co-author and maintainer, SCIAA Home Page,
<http://www.cla.sc.edu/sciaa/sciaa.html>.

South, Stanley

1996 "I Never Killed a Man Didn't Need Killing!"
Wine Cellar Verse. Columbia, S. C.

E. COURSES TAUGHT

Goodyear, Albert C.	Sassaman, Kenneth E.
1997 Independent study, Joy Staats (ANTH 399) on the Gulley Site, 38AL146.	1996 ANT 314, Biological Anthropology, Augusta State University, Augusta, Georgia.
Harris, Lynn B., and Carleton A. Naylor, James Spirek	1996 ANT 101, Introduction to Anthropology, Augusta State University, Augusta, Georgia.
1997 SCIAA Underwater Archaeology Field Training Course.	1997 ANT 101, Introduction to Anthropology, Augusta State University, Augusta, Georgia.
Michie, James L.	1997 ANT 303, Introduction to Archaeology, Augusta State University, Augusta, Georgia.
1996 Independent Study, Lakesha J. Doctor, History, School of Humanities and Fine Arts, Coastal Carolina University.	
1997 Independent Study, Mr. Kristopher D. Asher, History, School of Humanities and Fine Arts, Coastal Carolina University.	

F. SCIAA RESEARCH AFFILIATES

David G. Anderson, National Park Service, Tallahassee, FL
Irvin Benton, Walterboro
John L. Beth, USC, Aiken
Susan Bridges, Austin, TX
Elizabeth Collins, Columbia
Donald J. Colquhoun, USC, Columbia
David J. Cowen, USC, Columbia
Janson Cox, Charleston
Randy Daniel, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill
Bob Densler, Charleston
Jeannie Dreher, Columbia
Robert Edwards, Woods Hole, MA
Vicki Edwards, Charleston
Charles Faulkner, University of Tennessee, Knoxville
William T. Floyd, Columbia
Michael Foley, SC Department of Parks, Recreation and Tourism, Columbia
John E. Foss, University of Tennessee, Knoxville
John Frierson, Columbia
Susan Graybill, Columbia
Larry Hall, SCETV, Columbia
C. Vance Haynes, Jr., University of Arizona, Tucson
Ernest L. Helms, Kingsport, TN
Barbara Hiott, Walterboro
Frederick M. Hocker, Texas A&M University, College Park
Paul E. Hoffman, Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge
Joseph Holcombe, Hilton Head
Steve Howard, Hilton Head
Miller Ingram, Cheraw
J. Walter Joseph, Aiken
Billy Judd, Charleston
N. Brent Kennedy, Atlanta, GA
Charles Kovacik, USC, Columbia
David R. Lawrence, USC, Columbia
Sammy T. Lee, Orangeburg
Eugene Lyon, St. Augustine Foundation, St. Augustine, FL, FL
Rudolph E. Mancke, SCETV, Columbia
Mrs. C. Heath Manning, Columbia
Valerie Marcil, Columbia
Ken Massey, Baltimore, MD
Tommy Matthews, SC Department of Wildlife and Marine Resources, Columbia
Daryl P. Miller, Columbia
James O. Mills, Columbia
DeWitt Myatt, Charleston

SOUTH CAROLINA INSTITUTE OF ARCHAEOLOGY AND ANTHROPOLOGY

Sue and Phil Neeley, Columbia
John Nelson, USC, Columbia
A. Robert Parler, Orangeburg
Rodney M. Peck, Harrisburg, NC
J. Key Powell, Columbia
Ted Rathbun, USC, Columbia
Drew Ruddy, New Orleans, LA
Kent Schneider, Southeastern Forest Service Atlanta, GA
Gerald Schroedl, University of Tennessee, Knoxville
Douglas Scott, Lincoln, Nebraska
James D. Scurry, South Carolina Water Resources Commission, Columbia
Hampton Shuping, Conway
Andee Steen, Heath Springs
Gail Wagner, USC, Columbia
Judy L. Wood, Corps of Engineers, Savannah, GA
Nelsys Fusco Zambitogliris, Uruguay
Martha Zierden, Charleston

G. INSTITUTE, UNIVERSITY COMMITTEES AND BOARDS

Amer, Christopher F.

- Board Member, SCIAA Dive Safety Board.
- Member, SCIAA Archaeological Research Trust.
- Board Member, Legacy Editorial Board.

DePratter, Chester B.

- SCIAA Academic Affairs Committee.
- SCIAA Archaeology Week Poster Committee.
- Board Member, Legacy Advisory Board.

Crass, David

- 1997 •John Huffman, MA Thesis Committee,
Department of Anthropology,
University of Idaho.

Derting, Keith M.

- SCIAA Buildings Committee.

Fortune, Harold

- SCIAA Buildings Committee.

Goodyear, Albert C.

- Co-chair of SCIAA Academic Affairs.
- Chair, Robert L. Stephenson Library Trust Fund, SCIAA, USC Ed Foundation.
- USC Advisor to Campus Ministries.
- Masters thesis committee of Tom McIntosh, Department of Anthropology, University of South Florida.
- Dissertation committee of Mark J. Brooks, Department of Geology, USC.
- Dissertation committee of V. Ann Tippitt, Department of Anthropology, University of North Carolina.

Harris, Lynn B.

- Board Member, SCIAA Dive Safety Board.
- Member and Secretary, of SCIAA Archaeological Research Trust.
- Board Member, Legacy Editorial Board.

Naylor, Carleton A.

- Board Member, SCIAA Dive Safety Board.
- Board Member, Legacy Editorial Board.

Pekrul, Sharon

- Member, SCIAA Building Committee

Rice, Nena P.

- Coordinator of the South Carolina Archaeology Week Including:

Advisory Council.
Poster Committee.
Program Committee.
Media Committee.
Booklet Committee.
Grants Committee.
Kick-Off Committee.

- Organizer, Book Reception for Kenneth E. Sassaman and David G. Anderson.
- Administrative Assistant, Archaeological Research Trust Board.

Rippeteau, Bruce E.

- Chairs and Directors Meetings, USC College of Liberal Arts. USC Council of Institutes.
- Board Member, SCIAA Archaeological Research Trust.
- Board Member and Chair, SCIAA R. L. Stephenson Research Fund.
- Board member, SCIAA OSHA Dive Safety and Control Board.

Sassaman, Kenneth E.

- Thesis committee member, Kristin J. Wilson, Department of Anthropology, University of South Carolina, Columbia.
- Thesis committee member, Thomas McIntosh, Department of Anthropology, University of South Florida, Tampa.

South, Stanley

- Ph.D. Dissertation committee for Linda Carnes, Carolina: An Interdisciplinary Study. The Department of Anthropology at the University of North Carolina. Chapel Hill.

Smith, Steven D.

- Chair, Grants and Contracts Committee, SCIAA.
- Member, Academic Affairs Committee, SCIAA.

H. CONSULTATIONS

Amer, Christopher F.

- Consulting Archaeologist on the Gronauer Lock Project, Indiana.
- Consulting Archaeologist on archaeological recovery and conservation of a 500-year-old Lucayan canoe for the Bahamian government.
- Consulting Archaeologist, Conference on Deep-Water Shipwreck Assessment:
- Partnerships and Technologies, Michigan State University.

Crass, David C.

- Cold War History consultant, US Department of Energy, Hanford, Washington.
- Curation consultant, Old Dorchester State Park, SC.
- South Carolina State Board of Review, National Register of Historic Places.
- Consulting Archaeologist, Augusta State University, Augusta, GA.
- Consulting Archaeologist, Historic Augusta, Inc., Augusta, GA.
- Consulting Archaeologist, St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Augusta, GA.

DePratter, Chester B.

- Program consultant for "Colonial South Carolina," a four-part video commissioned by the National Society of Colonial Dames, South Carolina Chapter.
- Pottery consultant for project relating to Indian materials recovered by WPA crews, Chatham County, Georgia. Dr. John Mark Williams, University of Georgia, Project Director.

Derting, Keith M.

- Consultant, Edisto River Basin Project Task Force, Water Resources Division of the S. C. Department of Natural Resources.

Forehand, Tammy

- Consulting Archaeologist, Augusta State University Arsenal Preservation Project.
- Consulting Archaeologist, Old Dorchester State Park concerning curation.

Harris, Lynn B.

- Mt. Pleasant Maritime Museum, Mount Pleasant, Conservation Treatment of a Waterlogged Rudder.
- Old Dorchester State Park, Summerville, Heritage Canoeing Trail on the Ashley River.

Penner, Bruce R.

- Archaeological Consultant - Woodrow Wilson Boyhood Home, Historic Augusta Inc.
- Archaeological Consultant - Augusta Arsenal, Augusta State University.
- Archaeological Consultant - Old Dorchester State Park, South Carolina Department of Parks, Recreation and Tourism.

Smith, Steven D.

- Archaeological Consultant for *Autopsy*, HBO Productions.

I. PUBLIC EDUCATION

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>Amer, Christopher F.
1996 "Archaeology Underwater as a Career." Grades 2 to 5 at numerous South Carolina Elementary Schools.</p> <p>1996 "Archaeology Underwater, A Practical Program for Talented and Gifted Children." Numerous South Carolina Elementary Schools.</p> <p>1996 "History and Assessment of the submarine H.L. Hunley." Presented To:
•American Society of Mechanical Engineers, Columbia.
•Rotary Club, Camden.
•Mensa, Columbia.</p> <p>1997 "History and Assessment of the submarine H.L. Hunley". Presented To:
•Brunswick-Glynn County Regional Library.
•Camden County Public Library.
•New Orleans Civil War Roundtable.
•Houston Civil War Roundtable.
•Austin Civil War Roundtable.
•United Daughters of the Confederacy, Mary Boykin Chesnut Chapter
and, numerous schools in the state.</p> <p>Browder, T. A.
1996 "Lifeways of Ellenton: Oral History of a Small Town on the Savannah River Site." Presented to:
•Daughters of the American Revolution, Aiken, South Carolina.
•First Presbyterian Church Prayer Meeting Class, Aiken, South Carolina.
•Aiken Genealogical Society, Aiken, South Carolina.
•Beech Island Historical Society, Beech Island, South Carolina.
•Sunshine Club, Jackson, South Carolina.</p> <p>1996 "Oral History at the Savannah River Site." Aiken Genealogical Society, Aiken, S.C.</p> | <p>1997 Guided tour on the SRS for the Newman family.</p> <p>1997 Guided tour on the SRS for the Augusta Genealogical Society.</p> <p>Charles, Tommy
1996 "South Carolina's First Citizens." Arden Elementary School.</p> <p>1996 "Searching for Early Man in South Carolina." North Elementary School.</p> <p>1996 Archaeological Society of South Carolina: 9th annual Archaeology Field Day. Prehistoric artifact identification.</p> <p>Crass, David C.
1996 "Non-destructive Methods and Cemetery Research." St. Paul's Episcopal Church Historical Commission, Augusta, GA.</p> <p>1996 "Colonialism and New Windsor." Sons of the American Revolution, Augusta, GA.</p> <p>1996 "Current Excavations at Silver Bluff." Beech Island Historical Society, Beech Island, SC.</p> <p>1996 "Current Research in Northern Ireland." Augusta Genealogical Society, Augusta, GA.</p> <p>1996 "Research in New Windsor: The 1996 Field Season." Beech Island Historical Society, Beech Island, SC.</p> <p>1996 "Researching George Galphin in South Carolina and Northern Ireland." South Carolina Archaeology Week, Ruth Patrick Science Center, University of South Carolina, Aiken, SC.</p> <p>1996 "Archaeology and History of the North Augusta Greenway Area." Fourth Annual National Trails Day, North Augusta, S.C.</p> |
|---|---|

SOUTH CAROLINA INSTITUTE OF ARCHAEOLOGY AND ANTHROPOLOGY

- DePratter, Chester B.
 1996 "Spanish Exploration and Settlement of the Southeastern United States." In "Archaeology and the Classroom: A Seminar for Teachers," organized by the Savannah River Archaeological Research Program. University of South Carolina-Aiken. June.
- 1996 "The Discovery of Charlesfort and Recent Excavations at Santa Elena." Historic Camden, Camden, South Carolina.
- 1996 "Recent Research at Charlesfort/Santa Elena." Summerville Preservation Society, Summerville, South Carolina.
- 1997 "The Discovery of Charlesfort." South Carolina Colonial Dames XVII Century, Columbia, South Carolina.
- 1997 "The Discovery of Charlesfort and Excavations at Santa Elena." Bluffton Historic Preservation Society, Bluffton, South Carolina.
- 1997 "Charlesfort/Santa Elena History." South Carolina Institute of Archaeology staff and friends, Huguenot Society of South Carolina, and Huguenot Society of Great Britain and Ireland. Parris Island, South Carolina.
- 1997 "The Discovery of Charlesfort." Public lecture at the Charleston Museum as part of the "Out of New Babylon: The Huguenots and Their Diaspora" Conference, Charleston, South Carolina.
- 1997 "Excavations at Charlesfort/Santa Elena: Lecture and Tour." Site visit participants in "Out of New Babylon: The Huguenots and Their Diaspora" Conference. Parris Island, South Carolina.
- Forehand, T.
 1996 Instructor, "Archaeology in the Classroom: A Seminar for Teachers". Savannah River Archaeological Research Program, Savannah River Site.
- 1996 Supervised a local teacher in activities such as artifact analysis and curation procedures. Savannah River Archaeological Research Program, Savannah River Site.
- 1996 Presentation to school students regarding archaeological discoveries at the Bartley Site (38AK615). Aiken Middle School, Aiken, S.C.
- Forehand, T.C. and D.C. Crass
 1996-97 Career presentations to:
 •Students at South Aiken High School, Aiken, SC.
 •Students at Johnson-Edgefield-Trenton Middle School, Trenton, SC.
 •American Nuclear Society, Columbia Region, Columbia, SC.
 9th graders at Aiken High, Aiken, SC.
- Goodyear, Albert C.
 1996 "The Allendale Archaeology Project." Wildwood Garden Club of Barnwell, SC
- 1996 "Update on the Allendale Paleoindian Expedition Excavations of 1996." Augusta Archaeological Society, Augusta, Georgia.
- 1996 Presentation of the video "The Earliest South Carolinians" to the Winnsboro Lions Club, Winnsboro, SC.
- 1996 "More from the Big Pine Tree Site." Midlands Chapter of the Archaeological Society of South Carolina, Millender's BBQ, West Columbia, SC
- 1997 Presentation of the video "The Earliest South Carolinians" Columbia Downtown Rotary Club, Columbia, SC
- 1997 "The Earliest Human Inhabitants of South Carolina." Spring Lecture Series of USC Sumter. Sumter, South Carolina.
- Harris, Lynn B.
 1996 Shipwreck Diving and Archaeological Recording Workshop, Cooper River.
- 1996 SCIAA Artifact Identification Workshop Instructor.
- 1996 "South Carolina's Underwater Archaeology Public Education Program and International Outreach Initiatives." SC Sierra Club, Columbia Chapter.

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- 1996 "South Carolina's Underwater Heritage." Francis Beidler State Forest Park, October 1996.
- 1997 "What is Underwater Archaeology ?" Porter Gaud High School, Charleston.
- Inkrot, Mary M.
1996-97 Discovering Archaeology. Presentations to:
•6th graders at Kennedy Middle, Aiken, SC,
•8th graders at Aiken Middle, Aiken, SC,
•2nd graders at Aiken Preparatory, Aiken, SC.
•5th graders at Greenbriar Elementary, Evans, GA.
Trash Can Archaeology. Program for:
•SOAR students at Kennedy Middle, Aiken, SC.
•Greenbriar Elementary, Evans, GA.
•Bel Air Elementary, Augusta, GA.
- Inkrot, M. M., J.C. Gillam, M. Cabak, G.L. Wingard, T.A. Browder, S. Brown, J. Marrs, and K. Wilson
1996-97 Site Visit to the Bush Site (38AK660) by:
•4th graders from Bel Air Elementary, Evans, GA.
•Savannah River Site Boy Scout Camporee.
•3rd and 4th graders from Orangeburg, SC.
•4th graders from Augusta Prep, Augusta, GA.
•12th graders from Glenhills High, Augusta, GA.
- Inkrot, M.M., and T. R. Forehand
1997 Archaeology and New Windsor Township. Presentation to Aiken History class at Aiken Middle, Aiken, SC.
- Lewis, G.S.
1997 Presentation to 2nd graders at A. Brian Merry Elementary, Augusta, GA.
- Michie, James L.
1996 "Plantation Archaeology." College Connection Program, Coastal Carolina University.
- 1996 "The Life and Times of Theodosia Burr Allston." Sierra Club, Myrtle Beach.
- 1996 "The Life and Times of Theodosia Burr Allston." Three Rivers Historical Society, Hemingway, South Carolina.
- 1997 "Prehistory of the Waccamaw River." Ann Long's Class, Coastal Carolina University.
- 1997 "The Life and Times of Theodosia Burr Allston." Brookgreen Gardens, Murrells Inlet, South Carolina.
- 1997 "The Archaeology of Plantations." Huntington State Park, Wildlife and History Day.
- Naylor, Carleton A.
1996 SCIAA Artifact Identification Workshop Instructor.
- Penner, Bruce R.
1996 Instructor-SCIAA/SRAP Summer Teachers Institute.
- 1996 Instructor-SCIAA/SRAP Summer Archaeology Camp.
- Rice, Nena P.
1996 "South Carolina Archaeology Week." Teachers Leading Teachers Leadership Seminar, Embassy Suites.
- 1996 "Project Discovery." Invited participant on South Carolina Educational Television.
- 1996 "Archaeology of South Carolina." Piedmont Elementary School, Piedmont, SC.
- 1997 "South Carolina Archaeology" Meadowfield School, Columbia, SC.
- 1997 "Exploring the Past in South Carolina Archaeology." Children of the American Revolution, Sumter, SC.
- 1997 "Exploring the Past in South Carolina Archaeology." Gilbert Elementary School, Gilbert, SC.
- 1997 Trip Leader to Peru as a fund-raiser for the Archaeological Research Trust Endowment (9 people).
- 1996 "Woman Explorers and Travelers Class." Invited lecturer in the Geography Department, USC by Dr. Patricia Gilmartin.

SOUTH CAROLINA INSTITUTE OF ARCHAEOLOGY AND ANTHROPOLOGY

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| <p>Rippeteau, Bruce E.
 Creator and Organizer, Huguenot Society of Great Britain and Ireland, Huguenot Society of Charleston, Tour of SCIAA's Excavations at Charlesfort, Parris Island.</p> | <p>Spirek, James D.
 1996 "South Carolina Underwater Archaeology: The Discovery of the Hunley." Midlands MESAS Fall Workshop, SCSU, Orangeburg.</p> |
| <p>Sassaman, K.
 Presentation for Native American Month, Savannah River Forest Service, Savannah River Site.</p> | <p>1996 "H.L. Hunley." South Carolina Library Association Conference, Greenville.</p> |
| <p>Smith, Steven D.
 1996 "H.L. Hunley." Sons of Confederate Veterans, Prosperity.</p> | <p>1996 "Recent Florida and South Carolina Underwater Archaeological Projects." Blackwater Divers meeting, Orangeburg.</p> |
| <p>1997 Invited Speaker on Archaeology and CRM. Historic Preservation, Department of History, USC, Dr. Robert Weyeneth.</p> | <p>1997 "H.L. Hunley." St. Andrews Rotary Club, Columbia.</p> |
| <p>1997 "Marion's Snow Island Camp." Palmetto Conservation Foundation and the Berkeley County Historical Society, Monk's Corner.</p> | <p>Wingard, G.L.
 1997 Presentation to kindergarten studying at Stepping Stones, Aiken, SC.</p> |

J. PROFESSIONAL COMMITTEES, OFFICES, AND COMMUNITY SERVICE

Amer, Christopher F.

- Chair, Council of South Carolina Professional Archaeologists Subcommittee on State Archaeological Standards and Guidelines.

Clement, Christopher Ohm

- Maintainer, Council of South Carolina Professional Archaeologists Home Page,
<http://www.midnet.sc.edu/coscapa/coscapa.htm>.

Crass, David Colin

- Secretary, Council of South Carolina Professional Archaeologists.

Forehand, Tammy

- Member, Beech Island Heritage Corridor Committee.

Goodyear, Albert C.

- Chair, Financial Investment Committee, Southeastern Archaeological Conference.
- Financial Advisor, Archaeological Society of South Carolina.
- President, Archaeological Society of South Carolina..

Leader, Jonathan M.

- President, University of South Carolina Chapter of Sigma Xi.
- State Representative, Society for American Archaeology, Government Affairs Program Network.
- Secretary, Anthropology, Museum, and Zoo Educators of South Carolina.
- Member, Museum Advocacy Team, American Association of Museums.
- Designated Agency Taskforce Member, Palmetto Conservation Fund.
- Reviewer, Conservation Project Support, Institute of Museum Services.
- Board Member, The Palmetto Trust for Historic Preservation.

Lewis, George

- Treasurer, Augusta Archaeological Society.
- Organizer and Chair, 1997 Spring Conference meetings of the Georgia Archaeological Society.

Michie, James L.

- Board of Directors, Horry County Historical Society, Conway, South Carolina.
- Historical Research Committee, Friends of Brookgreen Gardens.

Pekrul, Sharon L.

- Membership Qualifications Committee, Council of South Carolina Professional Archaeologists.

Rice, Nena P.

- Coordinator, South Carolina Archaeology Week Advisory Council, Archaeological Society of South Carolina.
- Statewide Coordinator, 4th Annual South Carolina Archaeology Week.
- Coordinator, South Carolina Archaeology Week Advisory Council, Poster Committee, Program Committee, Media Committee, Booklet Committee, Grants Committee, Kick-Off Committee.
- Treasurer, Membership and Publication Sales, Archaeological Society of South Carolina.
- Local Arrangements Coordinator, 23rd Annual Conference on South Carolina Archaeology, Archaeological Society of South Carolina, Columbia.
- Co-Membership Chair and Secretary, Explorers Club of New York, Greater Piedmont Chapter.
- Vice-Chair and Co-Program Chair, Bachman Group of South Carolina Sierra Club.
- Co-Organizer, 8th Annual Archaeology Field Day, Archaeological Society of South Carolina.

Rippeteau, Bruce E.

- Board Member, CrimeStoppers of the Midlands, Inc.
- By-Laws Committee Chair, Society for American Archaeology.
- Chair, Concern for the Environment Committee, Rotary Club of Columbia, Rotary International.
- Board Member, Archaeological Society of South Carolina.
- Member, The Loblolly Society.
- Member, Greater Piedmont Chapter, Explorers Club.

Sassaman, Kenneth E.

- Member, South Carolina Board of National Register of Historic Places
- Secretary-Elect, Southeastern Archaeological Conference
- Member, Awards Committee, Program Committee, Society for American Archaeology

K. AWARDS

Amer, Christopher, Jonathan Leader, and Steven D. Smith

1996 Commissioned Captains in the South Carolina Unorganized Militia by Governor David Beasley and Adjutant General Stanley Spears, in recognition for work at preserving military sites, H.L. Hunley, Folly Island, and Chester Cannons.

DePratter, Chester B, and Stanley South

1996 Discovery of Charlesfort by Chester DePratter and Stanley South recognized as one of top 100 discoveries of 1996 by *Discover* magazine.

Pekrul, Sharon

1996 USC Ten Year Service Award.

L. GRANTS AND CONTRACTS

Extramural Grants and Contracts

Brooks, Mark J. and Richard D. Brooks

- 1996 Cooperative Agreement NO. DE-FC88SR15199 between the U.S. Department of Energy and the South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology, University of South Carolina. Archaeological Investigations at the Savannah River Site--\$565,000.

Charles, Tommy

- 1996 Research at archaeological site, 38GR226: Anonymous donor. \$5,500.

- 1996 Piedmont Research: donations from private sector. \$1,740.

- 1996 Stoneboro Survey, Anonymous donor. \$3,915.

Clement, Christopher Ohm

- 1996 Archaeological Survey of 12,015 Acres at Fort Polk, Louisiana, National Park Service. \$550,607.

Crass, David C.

- 1996 Travel Grant for Research in Northern Ireland, Ulster American Folk Park, Omagh, Northern Ireland \$1,500.

- 1996 Audubon Society In-Kind Grant for Support of Excavations at 38AK7 (Silver Bluff) \$1,000.

DePratter, Chester B.

- 1997 Santa Elena/Forts San Marcos, Felipe, Charlesfort, Excavation and Analysis, Department of the Navy, \$200,000.

- 1996-1997 Donation of \$16,000 from anonymous source to support Santa Elena archaeology.

Goodyear, Albert C.

- 1996 \$2,893 raised for the Robert L. Stephenson Library Trust Fund Endowment

- 1996 \$14,633 in registrations and gifts for the 1997 Allendale Paleoindian Expedition

- 1996 \$5,700 raised in gifts for the video "The Earliest South Carolinians" for S.C. schools

Rice, Nena P.

- 1996 South Carolina Archaeology Week Poster. Federal planning grant from the National Park Service administered by the SC Department of Archives and History \$5,000.

- 1996 South Carolina Archaeology Week Calendar of Events booklet. Council of South Carolina Professional Archaeologists \$1,250.00.

Smith, Steven D.

- 1996 Archaeological Testing at the Confederate Blacksmith Shop, Arsenal Park, Fayetteville, Louisiana, Museum of the Cape Fear \$23,836.00.

- 1996 Archaeological Survey of 300 Acres at Shaw Air Force Base, Sumter, South Carolina. University of Illinois subcontract. \$14,241.00.

Spirek, James D., and Christopher F. Amer

- 1997 Historic Preservation Survey and Planning grant, South Carolina Department of Archives and History, \$7,876.

USC Grants

Charles, Tommy

- 1996 For AMS dating of 38GR226 materials, The Archaeological Research Trust:, \$750.

Harris, Lynn B.

- 1996 Ashley River Project, Dr. Robert L.

Stephenson Archaeological Research Fund,
\$500.

- 1997 Fabricate a replica shipwreck model to be used
for Underwater Archaeology Public Education
Courses, Dr. Robert L. Stephenson Fund,
\$500, to .

Penner, Bruce R.

- 1996 Robert L. Stephenson Archaeological Research
Fund Grant, South Carolina Institute of
Archaeology and Anthropology, \$2,000.00.

Smith, Steven D.

- 1996 Research on William Boddie Manuscript about
Francis Marion. Robert L. Stephenson Fund,
\$2,000.00.

Spirek, James D., and Albert Goodyear

- 1997 Submerged Components of the Big Pine Tree
Site, Archaeological Research Trust, \$1,500.

XII. CODA

The South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology, an administrative unit of the University of South Carolina, serves as the main state agency concerned with South Carolina's prehistoric and historical archaeology. It is both a university research institute and a state agency standing with the State Museum and the State Department of Archives and History. SCIAA operates under SC Statutes 60-13-210 et. seq., the enabling act for SCIAA, and 54-7-400 et. seq., the Underwater Antiquities Act, and is named in others.

SCIAA's research programs span 14,000 years of human occupation in the southeastern United States, from the earliest evidence of people in North America through historical times. SCIAA's dual role as a state agency and a university research institute combines research and public service. This responsibility is implemented in classroom activities in coordination with other governing bodies, at conferences, and directly by fieldwork where the vital data is being rapidly altered or lost. SCIAA stresses the importance of human prehistory and history in terms of material remains and their contexts and coordinates each project to derive the maximum benefit for research and public service. SCIAA is committed to providing the finest support for archaeological science and resource management in South Carolina. During 1996-1997, the internal organization of the institute

comprised the following divisions:

- 1—Administration: Director and State Archaeologist, Business Manager, Special Assistant, Institute Secretary, and Buildings Manager
- 2—Office of the State Archaeologist: Deputy State Archaeologist, Information Management, Curation, Conservation, and Publications
- 3—Underwater Archaeology: Deputy State Archaeologist for Underwater and staff who engage in a wide variety of research, compliance and underwater archaeological training activities from both the Columbia office and from their office on the N.S. Savannah in Charleston Harbor
- 4—Research: Associate Director for Research and staff cover a broad spectrum of historical and prehistoric archaeology
- 5—Savannah River Archaeological Research Program: a large, ongoing research and management contract with the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), located in Aiken, South Carolina, at DOE's Savannah River Site (SRS)
- 6—Cultural Resources Consulting: Archaeological Consultants who do management and research contracts (primarily out-of-state so there is no competition with SC private enterprise) with the Departments of Defense, Interior, etc.

SCIAA Facilities

Headquarters: 1321 Pendleton Street, USC Campus
State Curation Facility: 700 College Street, USC Campus
Underwater Field Office: NS Savannah, Charleston, SC
Conservation Facility: 510 Assembly Street, USC Campus
SRARP/DOE: Savannah River Site, Aiken, SC
Joint Archaeology Lab: USC-Coastal Carolina University, Conway, SC.

